

THEY'RE TRYING TO NULLIFY THE CONSTITUTION IN CALIFORNIA

An Editorial

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco on Wednesday refused to lower the \$50,000 bail for the 12 workingclass California leaders arrested under the Smith Act. This is nullification of the

right of "reasonable bail" guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

If this decision is permitted to stand, it means that the California victims of the Smith Act will be forced to go to trial while having to prepare their case in a cell. This makes a

mockery of the right to a fair trial.

The Circuit Courts' decision is of concern not only to the people of California, large numbers of whom have already protested the exorbitant—in fact, impossible—bail. It must be the concern of the people in

every one of the 48 states. For if \$50,000 bail is permitted to become the pattern in cases of political persecution, it means that the right of bail will soon be wipe out for everybody.

Wires and letters should be rushed from all parts of the country to Attorney General J.

Howard McGrath, calling for a reduction of the bail for the California victims of the Smith Act. At the same time urges McGrath to agree to a Supreme Court re-hearing of the Smith Act decision under which American liberties are being destroyed.

Giants Gun for Second Straight With Jansen

By LESTER RODNEY

Monte Irvin stood outside the batting cage in cavernous Yankee Stadium yesterday before the first game of the 1951 Series and answered our question. "Yes," he recalled with a faint smile, "I played here before. It was way

First for Giants

GIANTS 200 003 000—5 10 1
YANKEES 010 000 000—1 7 1
Koslo and Westrum; Reynolds, Hogue (7), Moran (8) and Berra. Losing Pitcher—Reynolds. Home Run—Dark.

back in 1941 before I went into the Army—a Negro League game. I don't recall making any hits that day either."

Monte Irvin was a promising 19-year-old baseball player back in 1941, but there was no big league outlook for him. The fight to crack baseball's jimcrow walls was six years away from its opening victory. He got his chance finally (Continued on Page 7)

Furriers Back Peace Prayer Meetings

—See Page 8

RRs, HEAVY INDUSTRIES HIKE DIVIDENDS 1st EIGHT MONTHS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Railroads and heavy industries showed a tremendous increase in dividends during the first eight months of this year as compared with 1950, it was reported today by the Commerce Department.

With two-thirds of the dividend year accounted for, railroads have shown the highest relative increase (34 percent) over the comparable period of 1950. Only one industry group has shown a decline, The food, beverages and tobacco group has paid out three percent less in dividends than in 1950.

Comparative figures for other in-

dustries: Automobiles, up 27 percent; mining, up 21 percent; non-ferrous metals, up 20 percent; oil refining, up 17 percent.

Total 1951 dividends, from Jan. 1, through Aug. 31, reached \$4.1 billion, the first eight months of 1950.

358,000,000, up 12 percent from 1950. Cash dividends totalling \$217,000,000 were paid during August.

The total represented a gain of \$3,000,000 over the August, 1950 figure. August is traditional an off-month for dividends.

Dividends paid by railroads and machinery industries showed a sharp increase over August, 1950.

bus and car caravan bedecked with banners reading: "On to Freedom, On to Cincinnati!"

The Chicago Negro Labor Council will hold its own first convention here two weeks prior to the national gathering. Some 500 delegates will attend the two-day meeting to be held here Oct. 13 and 14 at the Packinghouse Workers' Center.

One of the outstanding features of the parley will be a mass rally

Sunday, Oct. 14, announced as a "Salute to Octavia Hawkins." Mrs. Hawkins, financial secretary of CIO United Auto Workers Local 453, will be honored as symbolizing the role of Negro women workers and leaders in the trade union movement and in the struggle for Negro rights.

Mrs. Hawkins will speak on the recent Cicero outrage, the mob violence and the action by a grand jury here in whitewashing the

mobsters. Local 453 is located in Cicero.

The Chicago Negro Labor Council is one of the most active of the 23 similar councils that have been formed throughout the country. The convention will review the work done by the council in the past year and plan a program of activities.

Parks also indicated that the Chicago delegation to the Cincinnati meeting would be prepared with resolutions and other material.

"We hope to play an active role in the founding of the national organization," he said. "This important period of our history calls for a new evaluation of the relationship between the trade unions and the Negro people."

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Affidavits on Wiretapping By FBI Filed in Case of '17'

Sworn charges of wiretapping on Telephones used by the 17 workingclass leaders indicted in the Smith Act case were filed late yesterday with the Federal Court. The wiretapping was done on the telephone of the Communist Party's national headquarters at 29 W. 125 St., it was charged in one

affidavit. The other tap was charged as found on the telephone of George Blake Charney, labor secretary of the New York Communist Party, another affidavit charged.

Both affidavits were admitted in support of a motion by defense counsel Frank Serri to suppress all evidence from wiretapped or microphonized conversations. The motion also asks dismissal of the indictment if it was obtained on illegally secured evidence.

The affidavit charging a tap on the Communist Party's national office telephone was signed by Simon W. Gerson, legislative chairman of the New York Communist Party and one of the 17 defendants. Mr. Gerson swore that he witnessed an "examination by a

qualified technician" at the Communist Party offices, and continued:

"A sensitive meter attached to tap testing equipment clearly reacted in a manner indicating to the

(Continued on Page 6)



GERSON

OKLAHOMA MAN QUERIES TRUMAN ON WAR IN KOREA

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 3.—"A great many Americans must have wondered as I did," writes Charles Pass to the Oklahoma City Times, "what Harry Truman was doing criticizing constitutional guarantees in Russia in his speech recently." Mr. Pass referred to President Truman's speech at the Library of Congress wherein he sneered at the Soviet Constitution as a scrap of paper.

Said reader Pass:

"Even the simplest soul and most ardent Democrat must realize now we are engaged in a full scale war in Korea and not a mere police action. Ordering our armed forces into a war without a formal declaration of war by Congress is a violation of the Constitution. Thus the President has not only violated the constitution but his oath of office as well."

KOREA ASKS SWIFT RENEWAL OF TRUCE AT KAESONG

The Commanders of the Korean Peoples Army and the Chinese Peoples Volunteers yesterday again proposed that "the delegations of both sides immediately resume the (cease-fire) conference at Kaesong. The Korean-Chinese reply came

as Gen. Ridgway's forces launched a big new offensive along the entire Korean front. The offensive, described as "massive" by Tokyo headquarters, began at dawn Wednesday morning with elements of (Continued on Page 6)

THE FORD LOCAL'S RIGHTING PROGRAM

(Article II)

DETROIT.

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE REAL TARGET of Walter Reuther's current speechmaking drive is the "Fighting Program for the Auto Workers,"

now widely circulating in the United Automobile Workers, and Ford Local 600 that initiated it.

The major part of the four speeches Reuther delivered during the week I spent in this area was directed against that pro-

gram. While Reuther directed personal attacks at leaders of the union in Flint, Dodge and other locals, his fury went all out against leaders of Ford Local 600. It is that local, largest in the UAW, that set an example when its leaders cast off factional caucus lines and formed a coalition based on the program they submitted.

That program, put forward and approved at the great mass meeting June 23 of Local 600 addressed by John L. Lewis, has also been approved in many other locals. It has become the basis of the program of the Committee for a Democratic UAW, a coalition of anti-Reuther forces in the union. Its summary is also included in a pictorial pamphlet, including Lewis' speech, which Local 600 is distributing in tens of thousands of copies.

ASSOCIATION of the program with Lewis' appearance before UAW members, has served to increase its popularity with the workers. Lewis is remembered for his role in the founding of the union and its initial victories, and the fighting stand of the coal miners is widely admired.

Lewis' visit to Detroit was, in (Continued on Page 4)

Chicago to Send 200 Delegates To Negro Labor Council Convention

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Plans were announced today for a two-day conference and a mass rally, to be held here, in preparation for the founding convention of the National Negro Labor Council in Cincinnati Oct. 27-28.

Some 200 delegates from Chicago will attend the national parley, it was estimated by Sam Parks, chairman of the Chicago Negro Labor Council. Parks said that the delegates would form a

You Must Register If You Want to Vote

Today (Friday) and Saturday are your last chances to register to be able to vote in the November election. Polls open at 5 p.m. and

close at 10:30. Saturday, polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Register Oct. 5 and 6 or you can't vote in November.

STEEL UNION TO IGNORE GOV'T PAY LID IN NEW DEMANDS

MURRAY ANNOUNCES POLICY AT CIO PARLEY IN DETROIT

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—The CIO's wage demands from the profit-swollen steel trusts this fall will go beyond the government's wage freeze formula, CIO President Philip Murray indicated, as a conference of nine vice-presidents and other officers of the CIO ended Tuesday at the United Auto Workers' headquarters here.

Murray had "no comment" when asked about escalator wage clauses, to which over 1,000,000 auto workers' wages are tied to and from which they just received only a penny raise a month ago. The CIO will

launch a drive to pierce government frozen wage scales, an official report of the organization revealed.

The report was read and discussed at the CIO meeting here and will be put in effect during mid-November with the beginning of negotiations between the United Steelworkers and Big Steel.

The report handed each of the CIO brass when they met here indicates that the policy of the steel workers will be to ignore existing wage controls in drafting their demands on management, see how much they get and then ask the National Wage

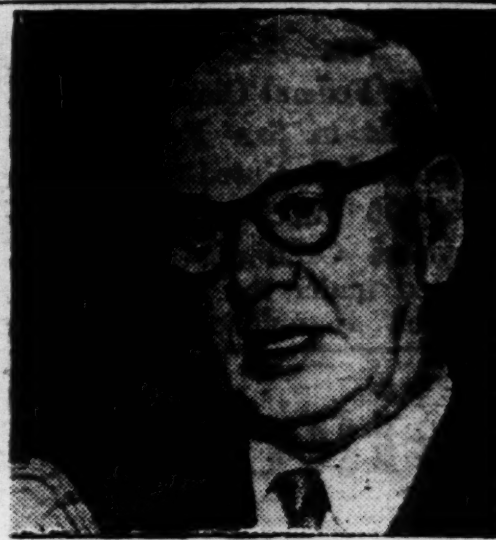
Stabilization Board for approval.

The CIO wage program makes it very clear that it has no intention of letting the government Wage Stabilization Board interfere with the normal process of collective bargaining, according to the 13-page report submitted to the meeting by three CIO board members Emil Rieve, president, Textile Workers; Joseph Bierne, president, Communications Workers, and Jack Livingstone, a vice-president of the UAW.

In the report, they declared: "Historically we have approached the bargaining table with economic demands based

upon need, equity and justice. There is no need for us to forsake such a position during this period."

Currently regulations of the Wage Stabilization Board limit wage raises to 10 percent over the wage levels of Jan. 15, 1950, plus adjustments for increases in the cost of living. Some CIO people here estimate that on this basis the steelworkers union would get no more than four cents under this wage freeze formula. CIO President Philip Murray, in a press conference here, declared with considerable heat that this would be completely unsatisfactory to the steel



MURRAY

workers.

It was not revealed what UAW President Walter Reuther had to say on this position taken by the CIO Board as it is in sharp contrast to his tying of his members' wages to escalator raises.

Communists in France Set for Cantonal Vote

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Oct. 4.—The French Communist Party is stressing the importance of the Cantonal elections which take place in two rounds—this coming Sunday and the next—as a reflection of public opinion since the general elections last June. The Cantons in France are

the "general councils" of each of the 92 departments into which the country is divided. These general councils handle some local government and take part in electing the French upper House, or Senate.

Some 3,000 councilors were elected in 1945, and a third were renewed in March, 1949. Sixteen hundred and sixty are up for election this time, and eleven million French citizens will be voting, except for Paris and the overseas areas.

If a candidate does not get the absolute majority in the first round, a second round takes place the following Sunday, and a plurality is enough to win.

This involves a lot of hot bargaining immediately after the first round. The question is whether united fronts will be achieved among Socialists, Communists, Radicals and other Republicans against the Rightists, led by de Gaulle.

The cantonal trend since 1945 has favored the Right, which is expected to make further gains as far as the affiliation of the individual councilors is concerned.

The Communists have 178 outgoing councilors and are not likely to get an absolute majority for more than a quarter of these; whether other parties would unite in the second round behind Communists is a question.

Hence, the Party's emphasis is not on actual seats but on the number of votes for its candidates, whether elected or not.

In 1949, it got 1,690,000 votes in the first round, or 23.5 percent of the total. This year the Party would like to do better, at least 25 percent which it gained in the general elections last June.

The question also is whether a front can be forged in the second round against the de Gaullists, and on the other vital issues: non-sectarian education, the war-and-misery economy, and the other evils which are flowing from France's loss of national independence in the Atlantic Pact.

The Communists are making an all-out appeal to the rural and city middle classes on the slogan of restoring France's independence, and is heavily stressing a united front with the Socialist and Catholic electorate.

STARTING MONDAY

A series of articles by the outstanding British Marxist writer, R. Palme Dutt, on the British elections.

Don't miss this penetrating analysis.

FREE ANTI-COMMUNIST RACKETEERS ON LOW BAIL

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—An anti-Communist racket wherein businessmen were mulcted of hundreds of dollars was disclosed here when the arrest of three men on charges of impersonating an officer.

The men were named as Edgar A. Vance, James A. Simpson and George I. Brooks. At arraignment, U. S. Commissioner Howard V. Calverly freed Vance and Brooks on \$1,500 bail each and Simpson on his own recognizance.

Operators of a so-called veterans Legion News, they were

charged with falsely identifying themselves as Army officers when they approached businessmen for contributions ranging from \$50 to \$100.

The contribution were to help defray costs of mailing anti-Communist diatribes to workers in defense plants. Two aircraft plants were said to have kicked in contributions to pay for 800,000 mailings.

The gimmick here was that acknowledgement of the contributions would be made on a page of "patriotic advertising" in the purported Veterans' Legion News.

U.S. SCIENTIST FINDS USSR GIVES DATA MOST FREELY

The Soviet Union is today the freest country in the world in the flow of scientific information, Dr. John Chipman, atomic researcher and next president of the American Society for Metals, suggested this week in an interview published by the Boston Post.

That paper headlined the interview, written by John Kelso, as follows: "Scientific Information Flows Through Iron Curtain. Dr. John Chipman, M.I.T. Noted Metallurgist Says Red Contributions Two to One Over Rest of World Today."

Of course, the repeated use of the term 'Iron Curtain' is shown up in all its absurdity by the headline and the interview itself.

Dr. Chipman heads the metallurgy department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He was formerly chief of the metallurgy section of the University of Chicago and was a wartime participant in the U.S. atom-bomb Manhattan Project. He showed the Boston Post writer a pile of papers listing recent translations of scientific articles.

"You'll find," Dr. Chipman was quoted as saying, "that most of them were authored by Russians. . . . Count 'em up yourself."

Then, listing the Soviet-written articles written specifically on steel and then translated to be available to the rest of the world, Dr. Chipman went on:

"They wrote five out of 10 of the pieces in June, 12 out of 16 in July, and six out of 12 in August."

Dr. Chipman said of the Soviet metallurgists: "They're doing some very interesting things."

A LETTER FROM W. GERMANY

The National Labor Conference has released the following letter it received recently from a West German railway worker:

Dear Friends:

From a friend I got your address, and I wanted urgently to get into contact with you.

Being a member of the Western Germany Railway Workers Union, I gathered friends who are working for peace. We are not silent because we want to keep the lives of our children and all our dear ones. We want to keep safe our homes and everything we built up with our hands; and so we want to keep

alive and to save the people in every part of the world. We don't want another war, not for Germany, and not for any other country in the world.

Now I should like to have contact with you or friends of yours to hear from your work for peace. We also would like to have literature which we can translate and have published over here — literature I mean which serve peace only!

Please let me hear from you very soon.

FRIEDRICH H. JAEGER, 21 B Hagen 1, Westfalen, Langestr. 427.

'MORAL RE-ARMAMENT' HUNTS LABOR STOOGES

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Moral Re-Armament, an evangelism with fascist overtones, is panting on the trail of the labor movement and right here in San Francisco.

For a decade the natural habitat of MRA was the bridge club, the college campus, the business men's association and, though less publicly, certain unsavory pro-fascist cliques here and abroad.

Today the movement is more concerned with what goes on the Embarcadero. Its ties with industrialists are strong and growing stronger, but the "workingman" has become MRA's key objective.

Several teams of MRA salesmen have been busy as bird dogs in the Bay Area in recent weeks. Their activities reached a peak during the AFL convention, Sept. 17-25.

The product they are selling is anti-communism, with religious overtones of "harmony" and "reconciliation" between employers and labor.

An elaborate musical revue, entitled "Jotham Valley," was staged at the Curran Theater during the AFL convention with free tickets for delegates. MRA displays were set up at the convention hall. A resolution in behalf of MRA was introduced.

At the same time, an MRA member, a former British longshoreman and assertedly reformed "Communist" addressed Long-

shoremen's Local 10 at the invitation of a right wing official. MRA labor experts are reportedly in touch with CIO maritime officials (and raiders) here. Several prominent Negro longshoremen have been approached to attend a forthcoming MRA parley in Europe. One accepted the invitation.

Tom Kent was the Britisher invited to speak to Local 10 by Chester (Pop) Hardister, vice president of the union, a veteran rightwinger and pro-CIO man who sits on the screening appeals board as the labor member.

NAZI GENERAL

Keat is also a headliner in "Jotham Valley"—along with a Nazi general and the daughter of a Dixie Congressman.

In the musical revue, Keat tells how he turned from communism to Moral Re-Armament. After losing a child through malnutrition, and his wife through tuberculosis, he decided the fault must lie in himself (instead of in society, presumably). He determined to make himself "blameless" and turned to MRA for guidance. If everyone makes himself "blameless," he concluded there will be no ills in the world.

It is no wonder employers find the doctrine so attractive: class collaboration with a high moral tone. A shipowner member of the Pacific Maritime Assn., it is reported, has boarded the MRA bandwagon.

Keat's co-workers in MRA were paraded before the audience in "Jotham Valley," which intersperses typical musical comedy gaiety and chorus singing with testimonials of those who have seen the MRA light.

A Nazi general who had a command on the Eastern front spoke of the "fanatical" Russians, out for "world domination," who had taken Germany "unawares" in World War II.

"We were totally unprepared for the new type of Russian soldier," he said, excusing Nazi defeats. The Marshall Plan, he added, "gave us new hope."

Longshoremen's Local 10 has scheduled time at a future meeting to hear those opposed to MRA.

McAvoy Asks Action in Slaying of Negro by Cop

Terming the killing of Henry Fields, Jr., by a policeman "one of the most shocking acts of police murder in the wave of official lawlessness against the Negro people," Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for President of the City Council made public simultaneous demands upon three public officials for action "to insure justice in this case."

Henry Fields, Jr., Negro father of four children, was shot down in cold blood in Brownsville by a policeman on May 24. Two Kings County grand juries have

refused to indict the policeman, although Assistant District Attorney William I. Siegel called the refusal to return an indictment "a gross miscarriage of justice." The policeman is still walking the streets of Brooklyn.

McAvoy announced that he has sent the following telegrams:

• To Acting Mayor Joseph T. Sharkey, urging him to "end at once the official policy of night-stick terror against a and police murders of innocent Negroes in our city." Mr. McAvoy cited, in addition to the Fields killing, the

cases of John Derrick, Negro veteran killed by a policeman in Harlem on Dec. 11, 1950.

• To Police Commissioner Monaghan, calling for "the immediate dismissal from the police force of the patrolman guilty of the wanton shooting of Henry Fields."

• To Gov. Dewey, urging the appointment of a special prosecutor to launch a thorough special grand jury investigation not only into the police killing of Henry Fields but of the continuing series of such killings throughout the state.

HAVANA NEWSMEN STRIKE, PROTEST ATTACK ON 'HOY'

HAVANA, Oct. 4.—Not a single newspaper went to press, and not a radio newscast was heard in this Cuban capital yesterday, as Havana journalists held a one-day general strike to protest the attack on the Communist paper, Hoy, and other journals. The strike also closed down newsreels in all theatres.

The Reporters Association, which conducted the strike, denounced the government's "aggression" against newspaper men, and the "attacks on the freedom of the press."

Singled out for special con-

demnation was the destruction of property, Sept. 24, at the Hoy plant by a masked band, and the seizure of Tiempo and Ataja, two other journals and the arrests of their editors.

Phone Rate Hike Rejected

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—The State Public Service Commission today rejected the New York Telephone Company's request for a \$57,000,000 annual rate increase. The decision was a major victory for the consumer and such people's organizations as the American Labor Party, Communist Party, tenants and other groups which have campaigned against a new hike in phone rates.

It was an unprecedented decision, marking the first time in the PSC's 44-year history that it ever turned down completely a rate increase by the telephone trust.

The unanimous decision said, "the present rates of the company are just and reasonable and sufficient to provide it with adequate earnings."

Although the decision rejected virtually all contentions of the utility in support of its plea, it left the way open for the company to ask for higher rates when, and if, federal taxes are increased.

The utility board found that during the first six months of 1951, under present rates, the company received a return of slightly more than six percent.

150 in Seattle Hit Patterson Frameup

SEATTLE, Oct. 4.—Dismissal of frameup charges against William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress national director, and D. W. E. B. DuBois, famed-Negro scholar and peace leader, was demanded by 150 persons at a public meeting here.

The audience at the Washington Pension Union's King county mass meeting unanimously called on President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to drop the twin persecutions of the two great Negro people's leaders.

In another action, the meeting condemned the Capehart amendment to the so-called "price control" bill and called on the state's U. S. Senators to work for its defeat.

Bronx Tenants Picket Rent Hike Office Today

Tenants and consumers will picket the Bronx area rent office at 1 p.m. this afternoon (Friday) at 1910 Arthur Ave. The demonstration will demand a halt to the flood of rent boosts and evictions okayed by the borough rent agency. The pickets will ask

that the agency live up to sections of the rent law that guarantee tenants a full hearing and examination of the landlords' books when the landlords seek only perfunctory hearings are now held, and the full 15 percent is generally granted.

Bronx pickets will be led by Mrs. Bernice D'Antonio, director of organization of the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing.

An appointment has been made with Edward J. Mitchell, director of the rent office.

Next Thursday, Bronx consumers will demonstrate in the major meat packing area at Westchester

and Brook Ave., at 9:45 a.m., as part of a citywide action by the New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Councils.

Ask Housing for Burned-Out Woodworkers

DENVER, Oct. 4 (FP).—Immediate emergency housing aid for loggers and millworkers driven from their homes by disastrous forest fires was demanded by Vice President John Hawkins of the CIO Woodworkers as the union met in convention here.

In a wire to Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), the union official referred specifically to homes lost in the Forks, Wash., fire in September and pointed out that lumber production in that area will be halted unless housing is provided at once for homeless workers in the state's main industry.

Fires in Oregon and Washington timberlands were described as the worst in a decade by the Portland, Ore., Journal, which scored "recalcitrant" logging operators for attempting "to chisel another hour after humidity dropped to the danger point" and so adding to the fire hazard.

This year inhabitants of entire towns fled before the flames that ate away their homes and possessions. The towns include Forks, referred to in the Hawkins wire, and Detroit, IWA logging and sawmill center near Salem, Ore.

Fires also broke out in the old Tillamook Burn, where forest fires in 1933 destroyed 12½ billion feet of old growth Douglas fir. Sawmill towns razed by fire in recent years include Bandon, Ore., burned to its foundations in 1936.

"A Douglas fir jungle has almost the same explosive properties as a pile of gunpowder," Stewart Holbrook, author of Burning An Empire, wrote in 1943.

The action taken by IWA officials on the eve of their convention here is the first time the toll in home and jobs exacted by the northwest's No. 1 hazard has been called to the attention of Congress by a labor body.

SUNDAY'S VIGILS FOR PEACE

AN EDITORIAL

The crisis in the Korea truce talks is filling more and more people with alarm.

A sign of this is the holding of three vigils next Sunday afternoon for Emergency Action or Peace in Korea.

The Interfaith Committee for Peace Action says in its advertisement for the vigil:

"It is 86 days since truce talks started in Korea.

Eighty-six thousand four hun-

dred and sixty-nine men have been killed, wounded or missing in 15 months of war.

"Three million Korean people killed, wounded, missing or displaced.

"NEGOTIATE PEACE NOW!"

There is no doubt that millions of Americans feel exactly this way and that the meetings on Sunday afternoon will receive wide support.

TO HONOR MRS. INGRAM'S MARTYRDOM AT ST. NICHOLAS ARENA TONIGHT

York, "The Children's Cantata" by Earl Robinson and Roslyn Harvey.

As special tribute on the 49th birthday of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, serving a life-sentence in Georgia for defending herself, the entire New York delegation to the recent Sojourn for Truth and Justice in Washington, will attend a reception here tonight. Miss Beulah Richardson, secretary to the Sojourners, poet and actress, will be one of the featured speakers on the evening's program.

In addition to Miss Richardson, Mrs. Josephine Grayson, mother of five children made fatherless in

Twenty-six Negro and white children compose the cast, chorus and orchestra of this unusual work the Martinsville, Va., framup, will also be featured. Mrs. Grayson attended the Washington Sojourn of Negro women who met to present their special grievances to the government as one of the New York delegation. In an audience with a Justice Department representative, Mrs. Grayson demanded indemnity for herself and her children.

The cultural program will also present for the first time in New

which makes a strong plea for peace.

Others on the program will be members of Mrs. Ingram's immediate family; Mrs. Edith Marzani; Miss Laura Duncan and Ernie Lieberman; Miss Milroy Ingram and Mrs. Sally Randolph.

The Women's Committee for Equal Justice is presenting tonight's program at the Golden Ballroom of the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St. at 8 p.m. Tickets for the affair honoring Mrs. Ingram cost \$1.20 and can be purchased at progressive bookstores throughout the city; at Suite B, 23 W. 28 St., or by calling OR 9-1657.

MAKE JACKIE THE MANAGER, SAY IRATE HARLEM FANS

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

"Make Jackie Robinson manager of the Dodgers and wait 'til next year!" was one irate Harlem fan's comment on Brooklyn's ninth inning debacle.

Even before the Series began, the Hot Stove League was blazing fiercely with enough fuel to last 20 years. In fact ugly charges of Dessen perfidy persist even among Giants rooters, who were as flabbergasted as the next Dodger fan when the game was, according to much Harlem speculation, "goofed off" by the manager's substitution of Ralph Branca.

The scene in front of the Theresa Hotel Wednesday was memorable as the bar emptied, with Giant fans hooting joy and Dodgers yelping with frustrated rage.

"Why did the (unprintable epithet) put in Branca? Why couldn't he put in Labine or Erskine or naybody else?" A fan was hollering to an exasperated group on the corner.

Even the Giant rooters couldn't understand it. And as one collected a sizable sum of bets from three other Brooklyn betters, he said, "Charley Dessen sure did trick you boys today!"

One Brooklyn loser had donned black cheese cloth, and as part of his wager had to go from bar to bar and acknowledge defeat. "He (Dessen) has been picking on Newcombe all year," was

the angry charge of a lady fan as she walked along Seventh Ave. with a man companion.

"Why didn't he let Newcombe lose the game if he was going to lose it?" demanded another fan.

"I'm telling you, I can't understand how Dessen figured that one out. Anybody who knows anything about baseball wouldn't have pulled a trick like that!"

And so back and forth, the controversy is raging.

For while the Giants are an inter-racial outfit, with Monte Irvin and Willie Mays, the glamor of Robinson, Newcombe and Campanella has won the hearts and respect of the Negro community. But the Giants won, and an awful lot of folks will be rooting for them to take the Series from the lily white Yankees.

PRESS NOT FREE, ADMITS PUBLISHERS' SPOKESMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—"We in the United States have a free press-but," Robert J. Brown, editor of the newspaper trade journal, Editor & Publisher told the Advertising Club here yesterday. He spoke in celebration of Newspaper Day.

Brown charged that there is a "conspiracy . . . at all levels of government . . . aimed at keeping information from you and me which is our right to know." He said that "military

secrecy" is being extended into fields that have little or no bearing upon the nation's security.

But, as spokesman for the Big Business press, Brown and his journal are on record as approving the major encroachment on the freedom of the press, as manifested in the Smith Act frame-ups against John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, and Al Richmond and Philip Connelly, editors of the Daily People's World.



MRS. INGRAM

Homage to A Traitor

Special to the Daily Worker

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—Members of the press will gather at Fort Monroe, Va., this Saturday, to dedicate a bronze plaque to the memory of John Mitchell, a pro-slavery traitor to the United States, who was imprisoned in Fort Monroe in 1865.

While the gentlemen of the press thus pay tribute to their conception of the "free press," John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker, is in Atlanta federal penitentiary, sentenced there for five years because the government objected to the pro-peace stand of his paper. And others like Gates await similar frameup trials under the Smith Act.

Mitchel was convicted of aiding the rebellion of the slave power against the United States. For a time he was a cellmate in the fort with Jefferson Davis, president of the slaveholders Confederacy. He was editor of the Richmond Enquirer and later editorial writer of the Richmond Examiner during the Civil War.

MRS. YATES, IN JAIL, FILES CANDIDACY ON WEST COAST

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Oleta O'Connor Yates became a candidate for San Francisco's board of supervisors today under conditions that brought to mind Eugene Debs and other noted political prisoners who have conducted their campaigns from behind bars. Mrs. Yates, who has twice before campaigned for the board, was unable to file her candidacy in person. She is in jail in

SMITH ACT VICTIM RUNS FOR SAN FRANCISCO POST

Los Angeles—one of 15 California working class leaders accused of violating the Smith Act and held in lieu of bail totaling an astronomical three-quarters of a million dollars.

In a dramatic declaration of candidacy, signed Monday in Los Angeles and flown here to meet

the deadline for filing, Mrs. Yates said she will base her campaign on "peace and maintenance of the Bill of Rights."

Mrs. Yates, 40, a long-time Communist Party leader, has been held in jail since the sweeping FBI arrests of July 26.

The manner in which Mrs.

Yates filed was dramatic. With only a few hours left before the filing period deadline, Alan Yates, Mrs. Yates husband, flew to Los Angeles armed with the official papers. He arrived in time to be allowed to see his wife in the marshal's "cage" Monday evening where the 15 are preparing for their trial.

A notary public was summoned and Mrs. Yates filled out the pa-

(Continued on Page 6)

Do You Want Krupp to Build Cannon Again?

Do you know Alfred Krupp? He's a respectable citizen of Western Germany now, a big industrialist. Like Henry Ford, say, or Charles E. Wilson. His steel factories, the biggest in Germany, are going to be mighty busy from now on, turning out machines for war. Because our government agreed with the British and French last week to start the Nazi army rolling again to—don't laugh—"defend" ourselves against aggression.

The factories of the Krupp trust have poured out weapons before. They armed Hitler's storm-troopers.

But Krupp began to help the fascists long before that. At the Nuremberg war criminals' trial, Krupp was cited as a financial backer of the Nazis long before Hitler took power. He contributed funds for spreading anti-Semitic and anti-democratic propaganda abroad. From the beginning of World War II, Krupp used slave labor in concentration camp-type factories, prisoners of war from virtually every country occupied by the Nazi armies. Behind Krupp's barbed wire, the trial revealed, the slave laborers toiled, were tortured, starved, sickened and died.

For services rendered, the Krupp clan was permitted to pick the choicest properties in Europe once owned by murdered Jews. And to Hitler, in return, went Krupp's message: "Our special thanks go to you, Mein Fuehrer. . . ."

Thanks are due from Krupp today to the men in Washington and Wall Street who saw to it that, after a brief incarceration for his crimes, he could walk again a free man.

The Krupp factories are rolling again. They say its weapons will be used against 'only' the Russians this time. But can YOU be sure? Americans died, too, at the Battle of the Bulge, and in the Malmedy Massacre, by courtesy of Herr Krupp's tanks and guns.

No New Nazi Army! Tell President Truman that the Krupps belong behind bars, not behind desks, preparing the tools for a new bloodbath.

To Publish New Stalin Article On Nationalism

Only recently translated into English and never before published in this country is The National Question and Leninism by Joseph Stalin, which International Publishers will issue in pamphlet form in November.

This brief analysis was written in 1929 in answer to a number of letters raising various problems about the national question. It discusses the concept of "nation," the rise and development of nations, the future of nations and of national languages, and the correct Marxist policy on the national question. It forms an excellent supplement to Stalin's major work, Marxism and the National Question.

The pamphlet will sell for 20 cents.

Daily Worker

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Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Letter to an Oil Worker About Iran 'Problem'

Dear Brother:

You probably read in the papers about Warren Austin, our delegate to the United Nations Security Council, backing the British resolution to stop the Iranian people from nationalizing their own petroleum resources.

Of course, Austin said he wasn't speaking on the "merits" of the question, but was merely defending the UN Security Council's right to take up the question.

But his speech was really passing on the merits of the question, because Iran's oil is her own, and what she chooses to do with it is her own business, and it is specifically stated in the Charter of the United Nations that such "internal affairs" are not the business of the Security Council.

What do you suppose John Foster Dulles, Secretary Acheson and the rest of the Republican and Democratic politicians would say if, by some miracle, the Security Council should vote to discuss what the Rockefellers are doing with oil extracted here in the United States?

Can you imagine what they'd say if a delegate of the Soviet Union should charge that the Rockefeller policies concerning oil are creating a "threat to the peace and security of the world?"

This is exactly what happened: the British claim that the Iranian people, by nationalizing their oil, are creating a

"threat to peace and security!"

And a lot of hot-headed politicians in our country are talking about Iran's decision bringing about a probable World War III!

Sounds positively unbelievable, doesn't it?

There are a lot more unbelievable things about it, too, such as the speed with which the Security Council voted to take up the British charge against Iran when the United Nations has been dodging any kind of move about the South African government's defiance of the World Court and its annexation of Southwest Africa for so long.

You don't hear Austin pontificating about "justice" and "fairness" and "our democratic principles" and "western civilization's moral responsibility" on that issue.

Not one little peep do you get from any of the Republican and Democratic hotshots against the Union of South Africa.

And another thing, isn't it odd that President Truman and W. Averill Harriman and Ambassador Grady and all these other friends of humanity should work up all this perspiration about OIL?

They don't seem to give a good goddamn (pardon my profanity!) about the Iranian PEOPLE: not a bit more than the big oil companies cared when your guys asked for a few cents

more per hour so as to be able to buy pork chops for the family at least once a week.

If you fellows talk about striking they howl about that being "sabotage" of our "defense effort" and aid to the Kremlin, like they're now saying that if the Iranian people decide to take over their own oil and sell it to whomever they please, they, too, are "sabotaging" western "defense" and helping the "Russians."

I'm purposely repeating all this ridiculous stuff, brother Oil Worker, so you can see the rot they're trying to make us believe.

And also because, unless you tell Brother Knight that he and the CIO top leadership are all wet in backing up the Truman Administration's foreign policy, you might have the blood on your hands of a whole lot of Iranian oil workers and quite possibly some of our oil workers, too.

Because Truman and Dulles and the rest of the Wall Street errand boys in Washington have got this Iranian business doped out for a possible *casus belli*, or, as the old Romans used to say, pretext for aggression.

They run the Security Council of the United Nations as if it were a doctored slot machine, and you can already foretell that the Council's verdict is going to go against Iran, and the Iranians aren't going to cry "Uncle."

You guys who give your lives to Rockefeller, however, know that all the oil in the world isn't worth the life of a single Iranian.

The program calls for a 30-hour week for 40 hours of pay; consultation with the union on production schedules, and that local unions be given full authority to cope with the speed-up and not be restrained as they are now by the International.

The present wage agreement, according to the program, has been "destroyed by inflation" and on that ground calls for scrapping of the five-year pact. The escalator should be eliminated on the ground that under it wages are not even being kept up with the cost of living.

The program calls for "an immediate 10 percent increase in basic wages over and above the escalator" and a guaranteed annual wage.

OTHER SECTIONS of the program call for drastic changes in the insurance and pension plans.

On grievances, the demand is for local autonomy to handle them and for the "immediate removal of all company security provisions" in the contracts. This is directed against a section in the pacts that gives the company virtually a unilateral right to discipline workers.

Labor unity on an all-inclusive basis, directed against the employers; an FEPC program; political action in which "we shall not be a tail for either the Democratic or the Republican Party"; restoration of democracy and a right to criticize top officers of the UAW, are other points. The program sets the objective of a national conference of local representatives at which the problems listed could be taken up for a national fight.

There is no peace section in the program, although the Ford locals printed summary contains one. But we will deal with this, and some other weaknesses in the fight, later in this series.

(To be continued)

Press Roundup

THE TIMES, which has often boasted that there are now 1,000 atom bombs in the hands of men ready to drop them on the women and children of Russia, and China, too, now piously claims that the Truman tip that Russia has had its second atomic explosion proves that "the Soviets are devoting their knowledge of atomic secrets not to blast mountains for peaceful development as they have declared, but for atomic armament."

THE NEWS wants the Truman government to blackmail Czechoslovakia into freeing confessed spy William Oatis.

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell pretends that because most American kids "would rather hit a home run" than "conquer the world," a handful of grown-up American billionaires and their political tools are less interested in stealing war bases than in stealing third base.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone says that "the key to peace lies in making Ridgway publish all the documents which passed between the two sides in the truce negotiations."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Marguerite Higgins is still interviewing the heroes of the "free world." Having started with MacArthur and proceeded to Franco, she's now up to Bao Dai. "Dressed in yachting clothes" and "speaking French perfectly," the "Emperor" who was democratically elected by the French Foreign Office solemnly advised Miss Higgins that the imperialists have passed "from the role of master to that of friend and ally. . . ."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN, in its usual humorless way, warns the Kremlin not to think that the U. S. is "divided" because some "people pick the Giants and others take the Yanks."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM's ferret, Frederick Woltman, announces that three prayer meetings for peace here Sunday, sponsored by Protestant clergymen and Jewish rabbis will be in "behalf of Stalin." Woltman quotes Ned Irish, boss of the Madison Square Garden (which, in the past, had sheltered fascistic rallies and every gangster-gambler in town), to the effect that he refused the hall to the prayer meetings because the Justice Dept. "regards the objectives as 'subversive.'" Get that? It's subversive to pray for peace! This story will travel 'round the world, and then they'll spend another billion bucks on the Voice of the Atom-bomb to combat Red propaganda.

THE POST's Robert S. Allen says the Senate tax bill is filled with loopholes "aimed at saving tens of millions of dollars by the biggest corporations in the country." —R. F.

Otis Elevator Strike Continues

YONKERS, N.Y. Oct. 3 (FP).—All work at the Otis Elevator Co. plant here was halted Oct. 1 by a strike called by the International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO). The plant normally operates 24 hours a day. The walkout started a few minutes after midnight when the union contract expired. IUE demands include a 10 cent hourly pay increase for production workers and increased vacation and holiday benefits.

World of Labor

by George Morris

A Fighting Program For Auto Workers

(Continued from Page 1)
fact, an occasion for the gathering of hundreds of people from UAW locals of a number of states. A move got under way for broadening of the fight begun by the Ford local. Since then, Local 600 and its officers gained greatly in prestige within the UAW throughout the country. The workers see in them an expression of the kind of program needed for the union.

Leaders of the Ford local I interviewed said they had been receiving a steady flow of letters asking for copies of the program and Lewis' speech for unity around the "bread and butter" issues. What does the program include?

It says, "Some top leadership of labor were influenced by the government's pronouncements of abundant defense employment for the automobile industry over a period for the next five years."

"These glittering promises, dangled before the eyes of the top labor leadership, lulled them into a false sense of economic security and induced them to sign five-year contracts which incorporated a waiver of certain basic rights. . . ."

The "glittering promises" turned into "a growing depression within an economy of abundance," says the program, and adds:

"It is apparent to all of us that these five-year contracts mean economic security only for big business, while on the other hand labor was no longer to rely

on its economic strength as its chief bargaining power, but was to await the shower of blessings that were to come from Government, Big Business, and labor and government politicians."

THE PROGRAM views the runaway shop trend as a serious menace designed to move much of the operations like those of the Ford Rouge and Dodge plants, where strong unionism built up top rates, to the new plants in low-wage states and areas, being built with government money and on tax exemptions. It calls for "industry-wide bargaining" on wages and working conditions, designed to eliminate low-wage areas on an equal pay for equal work basis.

The Reuther leadership is denounced for permitting speedup "on the basis of the national defense emergency and the annual improvement factor." It is charged that the four-cent annual raise for "productivity" in the five-year pact is a sop for a green light to speedup without limit, and move plants to lower-cost areas without restraint.

This was fully confirmed recently by Ford Vice-president John Bugas when he told a Local 600 committee that the company is paying "4 cents a year" for the right to do as it pleases on productivity and shift work to other cities.



COMING in the weekend WORKER
McCarthy—Big Business Puppet . . . By Art Shields

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PEACE PACTS vs. A-BOMBS

WE HAVE BEEN ACCUSTOMED by now to some "sensational" announcement from the Pentagon, State Department or White House whenever an arms appropriation needed to be shoved through Congress.

This time the final spurt for the monstrous \$57,000,-000,000 arms appropriation is provided by a statement saying the Soviet Union has exploded "another atomic bomb."

We have no doubt that the Soviet Union long ago mastered atomic energy. But, frankly, we haven't the slightest idea whether the White House statement is based on real information or not.

We do know that the Pentagon will use the statement to speed the present arms bill and to get support for its proposal for a "multi-billion dollar atomic weapon expansion."

We also know that millions of people throughout the world will draw quite a different conclusion from the White House statement. They will see in it the frightful consequences of Washington's arms and atomic weapons race and its refusal to negotiate with the Soviet Union in order to preserve world peace.

The White House is aware that this is what the people will think. That is why it says that the phony Baruch plan for atomic "control" is more needed than ever.

The fact is that the Baruch plan is more impossible than ever. This plan was not a plan to ban atomic weapons. It was a scheme, hatched while Washington thought it had a monopoly on the A-bomb, to preserve this mythical monopoly. But the monopoly never existed and never could exist and therefore the Baruch plan was bound to fail.

Congress now has before it the letter of President Shvernik and the resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union calling for a five-power peace pact and for an agreement to ban atomic weapons through CHECK AND INSPECTION. But the Administration scorns this proposal and says the only way we can deal with the Soviet Union is through "force."

It is only the intense feeling of the American people and the people of the world that has kept the Pentagon so far from unleashing atomic war in Korea.

The use of atomic weapons would spare no one! Tens of millions of people in ALL parts of the world would be wiped out.

The latest statement from the White House should serve the opposite purpose from the one its authors intend. It should serve to arouse the people to demand negotiations for a Big Five peace pact, leading to a ban on atomic weapons and a limitation of all armaments. There is no more urgent need.

COSTELLO TAKES A TRIP

WE NOTE WITH INTEREST that a federal judge has granted Frank Costello, now under indictment, permission to take a trip to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

This comes a few days after a federal court had denied three indicted leaders of the Communist Party—Claudia Jones, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry—permission to go to Washington to present proposals for peace in Korea before the State Department.

In permitting the Racket Czar to take a trip, the Court said it would benefit his health.

It is true that the three Communist leaders could not claim any benefit for themselves from their proposed trip to the State Department. It could only have benefited the entire American people.

A SCHOOL FOR THE PEOPLE

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL of Social Science is opening its fall term program. Despite recurring attacks during the past eight years, this remarkable institution has continued to provide opportunity for the scientific study of social problems for more than 10,000 workers each year.

The sustained vitality of the Jefferson School in this period of Smith Act prosecutions reflects the resistance of the people to those who would impose thought-control on our nation. It is a bright symbol of our struggle to preserve the American democratic right to teach the truth as one sees it—and our even more basic right freely to study and to learn.

Walt Whitman once wrote: "Never were such sharp questions ask'd as this day." His comment is apt for our country in the fall of 1951.

The Jefferson School provides opportunity for the scientific study of society from a Marxist point of view. It is open to Marxists and non-Marxists alike.

The Daily Worker congratulates the Jefferson School of Social Science on its continued service to the people of our community. This institution merits the support of all who cherish democracy and peace.

HE WENT THATAWAY



In a Virginia Prison

By ALICE GORDON

I approached the huge, barred door of Virginia State Penitentiary for my appointed visit with George Crawford. This Negro victim, framed on a murder charge 18 years ago, has spent close to two decades within these dingy prison walls. Today, for the first time in several years, a visitor was coming to see him.

The official read the letter which I handed him through the bars. He looked up at me, scrutinized me, then read the letter again. This was the message I had received from Warden Smyth, granting permission to see George Crawford. Finally, the door was unlocked. I was led to an anti-room where several other officials eyed me with obvious curiosity. Finally, one said to me, "George Crawford is colored."

"Yes," I answered. "When may I see him?"

It appeared that some of the officials were trying to decide where my meeting with Mr. Crawford should take place. I had presented a knotty problem for this jimcrow institution. Should the visit be held in the visiting room for Negroes, or whites, when a white woman comes to see a Negro prisoner?

Ten minutes later I was directed down a flight of stairs and into a dimly-lit room. Two Negro women were seated in chairs facing the screen behind which the prisoners would soon appear. I sat down in a chair next to them, and we waited.

It was not long before I heard the friendly greeting of George Crawford.

"I knew it must be you," he said, after I introduced myself. "The warden told me someone wrote asking for permission to see me. I knew it must be from the Prisoners' Relief Committee, because I have no family."

A BIG FAMILY

"You have a very big family, Mr. Crawford," I answered. "The Civil Rights Congress and all who are opposing such injustices as you have suffered—they are your kinsmen in this fight, and I have come to bring you greetings from all of them."

"I know," he answered. "That's what's kept me from feeling alone and made me want to go on living. In my cell I have pictures and stories which I clipped from the paper you have been sending me—about William Patterson, the McGee family and the Grayson family. I've talked to some of the prisoners here who were in jail with the Martinsville men who were executed. Everyone knows they were innocent."

Mr. Crawford spoke of prison life. "Sometimes I feel I can't stand it another week. Eighteen

years of my life have been wasted when I haven't got a thing to be ashamed of and never committed any crime."

When I asked about his health, George Crawford replied, "Outside of high blood pressure, it's pretty good . . . considering everything. The cheese and the money order the committee has been sending are a help. I can buy a bottle of milk every once in a while at the commissary, and it helps keep me going."

I asked what more we could send him to make things a little easier.

"If they allow vitamin pills to be sent, that would help," he said. "The paper has been a great help in keeping me up on the news. Pretty often I read in this paper about what the Civil Rights Congress is doing. It helps pass the long hours, when I'm not cutting hair or shaving prisoners who are sick. You see, I have become a barber here."

"Maybe a subscription to a magazine would help also, if I am not asking too much."

FREEDOM, MOST OF ALL

"But most of all, you know what I need—my freedom. Can the CRC start working now on getting me a pardon? It seems strange to ask for a pardon when I never committed a crime, but I am told that is the only way to get out of here. I want a chance to meet my many friends some time."

"Tell Mr. Patterson, Mr. Grossman and the others in the CRC that I will never forget them,"

he said, as our visit was drawing to a close.

"They, and all of us, will never forget you," I pledged. "We will not give up the fight for your freedom."

Several days after the visit, the Prisoners' Relief Committee received a letter from George Crawford. He wrote: "The day you visited me was the best day of my life since I've been in prison. Now I know in my own mind I have such great friends to live for. Please do all you can for me and try to get me out."

Jails throughout the country are shamefully full of George Crawford-Negro victims of frameups whose lives are being wasted behind prison bars for crimes they didn't commit.

On the list of the Prisoners' Relief Committee are Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, Paul Washington, Jess Holling, Johnny Craft, Major Benton, and many others. The committee corresponds with them, helps to meet their prison needs, encourages them with the knowledge that they are remembered. Their families receive some assistance. Parole and pardon proceedings are initiated where possible. Campaigns to free political prisoners are conducted.

With a growing list of victims, the Civil Rights Congress is asking individuals, organizations and labor unions to adopt a political prisoner. For information on how you can help, write to the Prisoners' Relief Committee, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10.

Phila. 'Bulletin' Columnist Raps Truman for Anti-Soviet Tirades

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Concern in conservative circles about President Truman's war talk is reflected in the Evening Bulletin by columnist Holmes Alexander. While supporting the government's general "Get Tough with Russia" policy, Alexander questions a number of Truman's recent tirades, and leads up to a subtle comparison of them with "dire threats and insults from a balcony," apparently referring to Hitler and Mussolini. Alexander writes:

"Mr. Truman spikes his speeches with sword-rattling references to 'fantastic weapons' and with calculated insults to Russia as 'a beast of prey' and practicing the worst tyranny the world has ever known. He is making it just about impossible to hold that once-expected conference with Stalin. . . .

"In the language of yesterday's diplomacy, the President is effectively slamming the door on 'co-existence' with the Soviet Union."

Speculating on whether "we may be closer to war—even a preventive war—than most of us know," Alex-

ander cites the government's military unreadiness, alludes to "the Japanese peace treaty—which really means Japanese rearmament . . . the pending rearmament of West Germany and Italy," and "the embargo which has been silently declared against Czechoslovakia," and continues:

"It could be, of course, that the Russian Army . . . is poised to strike, but the testimony is against this possibility. A number of good reporters, writing from Germany, still see Russia playing," in Alexander's words for the Soviet Union's peace policy, "the waiting game."

"Why then Mr. Truman's ever-increasing outbursts? . . . There is an unmissable likeness between his verbal assaults on Russia and his give-em-hell political tirades. Both of them draw the mob shouts . . .

"But a man ought to count at least 10 before he says things of great consequence. We have had recent examples of how poorly it pays off to shout dire threats and insults from a balcony."

Wiretapping

(Continued from Page 1)
technician present the existence of a tap on the wire at that time." The affidavit indicated that such a wiretapping was clearly a violation of the traditional private relations between lawyer and client. "These telephones have been used regularly for communication between the defendants and between certain of the defendants and attorneys," the affidavit added. "Such matters as the search for counsel, the obtaining of witnesses and other elements of defense have been discussed over these telephones."

SYSTEMATIC POLICY

"From the stated position of the Department of Justice, it is obvious that this was no chance tapping but part of a systematic policy of interception of communications between defendants, and between lawyers and clients. Such a pattern is clearly set forth in the case of U.S.A. vs. Coplon and Gubitchev, 88 F. Supp. 921, reversed 185 F. (2) 629."

Mrs. Hattie F. Charney, wife of George Charney, swore in the other affidavit that on or about July 23, 1951, she picked up her home telephone and heard a voice distinctly saying:

"Get the stamps at the post office and don't forget to pick up the reels."

Mrs. Charney's affidavit continued:

"I do believe that this conversation was part of the wiretapping of our telephone and that the words were spoken by the person or persons, unknown to me, who were charged with the duty of recording our telephone conversations."

The charges of wiretapping in the case of the 17 coincides with growing criticism of FBI surveillance of Smith Act defendants. Some of this surveillance is by telephone, other by shadowing defendants and lawyers and other means. At least two Federal judges have attacked the FBI for these tactics in Smith Act cases.

In Baltimore yesterday, subpoenas were served on Department of Justice officials, including FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, to answer charges of illegal wiretapping of Smith Act defendants

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

SATURDAY CHILDREN'S PROGRAM. "Peter and the Wolf" drawn in chalk by Herbert Kruckman-Murray Lane at the piano. Betty Sanders with her guitar. Olive Harrington, master of ceremonies. Sub. 50c per child. Program starts 2 p.m. sharp. Jefferson School—576 6th Ave.

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents the distinguished 1950 Stalin film prize-winner, "The Victors and the Vanquished"—music by Khatchaturian. 111 W. 88th St. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1 to members only (apply). Social all evening.

TOMPKINS SQUARE YPA—gala opening night party. Come up and meet your old friends in our completely redecorated club. Lots of fun, entertainment, refreshments. Help us start off the season with a bang. Contributions 75c; couples \$1. 95 Avenue B. Members and friends.

"UNION" Hootenanny and Dance tomorrow night, Oct. 6, 13 Astor Pl. All tickets \$1.20. A People's Artists Production.

CANDLELIGHT and LANTERN Cabaret Dance, Dept. store and Lerner LYL, 11 W. 18th St., 9 p.m. Contribution 50c. **COME AND HEAR—Yuri Suhl**—author of "One Foot in America," etc., speak on "Jewish Life and Culture in the Eastern Democracies," Saturday, Oct. 6, 8 p.m. at Malin Studios, 225 W. 46th St. Dancing and refreshments. Ausp. Tchaikovsky Club.

New Jersey

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a Progressive Camp at the special off-season rates (which includes everything but cafeteria style meals). Camp Midvale (Nature Friends), Midvale, N. J., invites you to spend this weekend in the beautiful Ramapo Mountains. Only 35 miles from New York—swimming, hiking, playing tennis, volleyball, folk dancing, and being entertained. For further information call OR 4-4476 (between 9 and 5) or Pompton Lakes 7-2160 (between 9 and 5) on weekends.

Brooklyn

SOMETHING NEW is a "stew—Come meet, eat by lantern—light at our Pumpkin Cabaret—927 Kings Highway. Entertainment, dancing, and record your own voice booth. Sub. 75c. 8:30 p.m.

Coming

FIRST SUNDAY FORUM of the Fall Term. "Pragmatism in Psychology and Education" with Howard Seisam, Harry K. Wells, and Joseph Nahem. Sunday, Oct. 7 at 8 p.m. in the Auditorium. Fee \$1. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave.

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)
five divisions resuming the attack after a night-long barrage by guns of all calibers.

Although Ridgway's offensive was launched before receipt of the Korean-Chinese reply to a demand for removal of the site of the cease-fire talks from Kaesong, it failed to catch the Koreans and Chinese off guard. Tokyo admitted an answering barrage had countered Ridgway's and said the Koreans and Chinese were replying with sharp counter-attacks along the entire front.

It is noteworthy that the present drive is also admittedly a big new offensive by Ridgway's troops. Large-scale actions during the last few months, all of which have been repulsed with mounting casualties for Ridgway's forces, have been labelled "patrol actions" or reconnaissance.

The Korean-Chinese reply to Gen. Ridgway's proposal, made last Sept. 27, to change the site of the armistice negotiations from Kaesong to the village of Songhyon, eight miles to the southeast, emphasized that the mere change of site would not guarantee that Ridgway's forces would not violate the neutral zone again.

The Korean-Chinese reply is as follows:

"Your letter of reply dated 27 September has been received.

"In your letter, you again proposed anew to change the conference site which was previously proposed by you on 6 September and already rejected by us in our letter dated 11 September. We consider it (your proposal) entirely void of reason.

"To have Kaesong as the conference site was agreed upon by your side. The neutralization of the Kaesong area was established by mutual agreement, also following your proposal on 13 July. Since then, other than the accidental incident that occurred on 4th August and which was expeditiously and realistically settled by us and considered satisfactory by your side, you have not raised any complaints concerning the neutralized condition of the Kaesong neutral zone. Since 22 August the disruption of the armistice conference was caused only by your violation of the Kaesong neutral zone, thus rendering it impossible for the conference to make progress.

"Because your side has admitted the incident of violation of the Kaesong neutral area by the UNC on 10 September and has expressed your desire to responsibly settle the matter, we immediately proposed to resume the conference. The immediate problem therefore is to resume the Kaesong armistice conference at once and at the meeting to stipulate which agreement regarding the neutralization of Kaesong area (will be in effect), thus guaranteeing against further recurrence of such incidents of violation.

"Branch details should not grow out of the main stem; therefore you should not propose the new problem of changing the conference site. Everybody will discover that you deliberately violated the neutrality of the Kaesong area even though this was proposed by yourself. By following your proposal in changing the conference site, how can it be guaranteed that you will not again proceed to violate when you desire to disrupt or break the negotiations, and would not the state of negotiations only become worse?

"Therefore the unreasonable demand proposed by you, if it is not to create a threat, then it merely is to create new pretexts to continue to prolong the negotiations. Our sincere and responsible attitude toward the negotiations is known to the world over. However, whether or not the negotiations could be immediately resumed and smoothly attain fruitful results, that could not be unilaterally decided by our side alone.

"It is very obvious that only if your attitude toward the negotiations is as sincere and responsible as ours, and not to have any

Mrs. Yates

(Continued from Page 3)
pers in her own hand. With the ink scarcely dry, Yates left to catch a plane back to San Francisco.

The papers were filed Tuesday morning, the final day, at City Hall. As of Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Yates was the 25th candidate to file for one of the six supervisory seats.

Despite her youth, Mrs. Yates is a seasoned campaigner. She rolled up impressive backing in two previous supervisory races. In 1943, she received 39,925 votes, 18 percent of the total votes cast, running tenth in a field of 17.

VETERAN FIGHTER

In 1947 she ran 11th of the 21 candidates, winning 13 percent of the ballots cast, 37,000 votes.

Though the municipal elections are non-partisan, Mrs. Yates has always campaigned as an official of the Communist Party, of which she is a longtime leader. She is a familiar figure at City Hall where she has appeared at numberless public hearings to speak in behalf of fair employment, rent control and similar measures.

Mrs. Yates was born in San Francisco in 1910, the granddaughter of a founder of the AFL Teamsters Union in this city. She received her early education in Notre Dame convent and Douglas school, graduating in 1927 from Girls high school.

She received both bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of California.

She has worked as a sales clerk, teacher, research worker and during the depression served as an active worker in organizations of the unemployed.

She was first elected San Francisco Communist Party chairman in 1940 after several years of participation in labor and antifascist activities.

'Peter and the Wolf' At Children's Party

Prokofeff's "Peter and the Wolf," with illustrations, will be the feature presentation at a Children's Party at the Jefferson School of Social Science tomorrow (Saturday) at 2 p.m.

Murray Lane will play the noted work by the famous Soviet composer, while artist Herbert Kruckman illustrates the story with running sketches.

Betty Sanders, with her guitar, will lead group singing. Artist Oliver Harrington will be master of ceremonies. Admission is 50 cents for each child.

thwarting branch issues, will the negotiations attain a reasonable conclusion which should have no difficulty whatsoever and which is the anxious hope of all the peoples of the combatant nations.

"Therefore, we once again propose that the delegations of both sides immediately resume the conference at Kaesong. At the first meeting following the resumption of the conference, an appropriate machinery should be established to stipulate the strict agreement concerning the neutralization of the Kaesong area, and to assure its execution in order to benefit the progress of the armistice negotiations. Subsequent to your agreement, our liaison officers will meet your liaison officers to discuss the matter concerning the resumption of the conference at Kaesong by both delegations.

(Signed) "Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander Korean People's Army; Peng Teh-huai, Commander Chinese People's Volunteers."

YOU

can honor
Mrs. ROSA LEE INGRAM
See ad on Page 8

OHIO U. BARS QUAKER PEACE SPEAKER; FACULTY HITS GAG

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—The office of the Ohio State University President Howard L. Bevis has barred a Quaker speaker for peace from the campus, it was learned here today. Members of the university today protested the order

requiring all campus speakers to be screened by the president. It was under this order that the Quaker speaker, Cecil Hinshaw of the American Friends Committee, was barred.

A conference committee representing the entire faculty said it would "take steps to bring about university-wide consideration of the affair and asked the board of trustees to reconsider the order."

The committee endorsed a resolution adopted by the faculty of the College of Education which protested the screening proposal. The College of Education's resolution was signed by 150 of the 200-member staff.

The board of trustees issued the order after a campus speech made by Dr. Harold O. Rugg in July. Rugg, a Columbia University professor emeritus, was invited to speak by graduate students and teachers with the approval of the College of Education.

Truman Says He Could 'Use' Air Maps of USSR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—President Truman said today he wished he had aerial maps of the Soviet Union's cities, atomic plants and factories, because he could use them. Such maps are usually used for charting bombing missions.

Truman made the statement at his press conference, when he noted that Fortune Magazine had printed maps of U. S. atomic plants, and that air maps had been printed in every city of the country with arrows pointing out key positions. He mentioned specifically Washington, New York, San Francisco, Chicago and Seattle.

Vote at Pennsy

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4 (FP).—Shop craft workers on the Pennsylvania railroad are choosing between the United Railroad Workers, CIO, which now holds contracts in most shops, and AFL railway shop crafts in an NLRB election. Voting will continue to Oct. 19.

Gambler Bumped Off

CLIFFSIDE PARK, N. J., Oct. 4.—Gambler Willie Moretti, longtime pal of underworld czar Joe Adonis and Frank Costello, was shot to death in a restaurant here today.

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

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The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

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ENGLISH BICYCLE lightweight, 3 speed, hand brakes-equipped, \$70 value net \$50. Standard Brands Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announces opening evening classes for beginners, adults, and children. Instruction free to members. 50 cents weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Apply by mail, 106 E. 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

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PAINTING AND DECORATING by Zeke, anywhere in the city. Comradely service. Call NA 8-5344 or ES 7-1451. (Upholstery)

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For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m.
For Monday's issue — Friday 3 p.m.
For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Britain Plans New Proposal To Egypt

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Official sources said today the British government is planning new proposals to Egypt to stall off abrogation of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty.

The sources said the Egyptian government has notified Britain of its intention to announce abrogation of the pact before the Egyptian Parliament adjourns Oct. 15.

Shopper's Guide

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IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
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Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

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EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

'The Well' Is New Hollywood Tactic on Negro Oppression

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

"The Well" at Loew's State, is a new Hollywood tactic in dealing with the ever sharpening class character of Negro oppression, and the cause and effects of racism in this country.

Its story is based on the actual tragedy of Kathy Fiscus, the little California white girl who fell into an abandoned well shaft. In the movie the little girl is a Negro, Carolyn Crawford. When she disappears a white man, brother of Sam Packard, the town richest contractor, was last seen with her.

Rumors begin flying. The Negro community becomes incensed. Packard, accidentally injured by Carolyn's father, vows to drive the "n-----s" out of town before they "take over." He begins organizing an armed attack on the Negroes. Whites beat Negroes and Negroes beat whites.

"The Well" is based on the premise that misunderstanding causes race hate, for when it is discovered that Carolyn is in the well the mobs subside. Since the premise is false, only a contrived melodrama results, which twists the reality of Negro-white relations. But in doing so the picture jabs here and there at the ugly "American way of life" of Negro oppression.

This picture means that the failure of the "New Look" movies in handling the Negro question is being supplanted by the humanist-subjective approach of Gunnar Myrdal's "American Dilemma," with enough surface half truths to lead away from the basic cause of Negro oppression and racism.

We see the town's biggest busi-

'Manon' Done Beautifully At City Center

The fall season of opera at the City Center was opened the other night with the ever-fresh opera Manon by Massenet. It was good to be reminded that New Yorkers have two fine opera companies and that the younger group has virtues that stand on even footing with the other.

You are always sure, at the City Center, of a good vigorous production, carefully thought out in details and with a cast of young attractive principals and chorus, the scenery bright and apt, the lighting adequate and costumes well-designed and eye-filling.

All this is in sharp contrast to the sets, chorus, lighting, costumes and ensemble at the Met.

The orchestral playing at the City Center, however, is not as finished, though quite acceptable.

Manon is one of the great stories of literature and is transferred to the stage with true insight and delicacy. The figure of the girl who is the victim of her beauty and weakness, is entirely credible and touching.

Ann Ayers in the title role looked and acted superbly, though her vocalism was not of the same order. Her lover, Chevalier Des Grieux was played by David Pelleri, whose voice is one of the most lyrical and beautiful to be heard these days, with an upper register that has fine projection and accuracy. The other singers were entirely acceptable, and achieved fine ensemble acting and singing.

The repertoire of the company is built of the finest operas, some in new English translations. The City Center is more comfortable for the most part than the Met and the prices are lower.

All in all, the liveliness and sparkle of the N. Y. C. Opera Co. do much to invigorate the field of opera today.—N. M.

nessman portrayed menacingly by Barry Kelly, organizing an armed attack on the Negro community. Then suddenly becoming the hero, when the child is found in the well, by organizing her rescue with his drilling machinery.

The picture skillfully twists more fundamental factors in this way when it makes the sheriff played by Richard Rohrer, a benevolent character that calls all the Negroes "Mister" and "Mrs." and stands up to the big business man when he shouts, "You're not going to make a fuss over that n-----r kid!"

In another scene a cop bringing in a bleeding Negro lad and tells the sheriff he "jumped" no gang of whites "and they were only kids 17 or 18 years old." The sheriff turns and asks the Negro lad, "How old are you son?" "Eighteen," the bleeding lad answers.

The role of the police in "The Well" is certainly not true to life. And one has only to recall Cicero, Peekskill, Columbia, Tenn., Harlem and Trenton, or read the Negro press any week, to establish the fact.

Nevertheless this picture has a

few scenes where the truth breaks through.

For example, a white worker tells a Negro not to get excited, and the Negro replies, "You can get away with murder as long as you have the right color."

Another Negro character declares, when someone asks for a "break" for Packard's brother, "Tell them what kind of break he'd get if it was one of us."

Another scene has two white girls walking down the street in the beginning of the riot. One walks up to her boy friend, but he's too busy talking about the situation. She tells the group they were molested by "n-----s" and they're off like a flash to beat Negroes.

Another fine scene shows Casey, a woman restaurant proprietor, protecting the Negro cook when she beats the mob leader over the head with a skillet and cleaver.

Finally it has more Negroes in decent roles than any picture this reviewer has seen. The mother played by Maidie Norman is one of great dignity and motherly love. Ernest Anderson puts in a good stint as the angry and anguished father.

RACIST PLAY CANCELLED AFTER CRC PROTEST DRIVE

CHICAGO.—The Art Institute learned the hard way that Chicagoans don't want their children subjected to racist tripe like 'Little Black Sambo.'

The Children's Theatre, run by the Art Institute, has canceled plans to put on the play as the first production of the new season.

Art Institute directors bitterly resisted as long as they could, brusquely turning aside protests and inventing phony defenses for their presentation of an anti-Negro story which has long since been

banned by the Chicago Public Library.

However they announced that they were canceling 'Little Black Sambo,' when a campaign initiated by the Civil Rights Congress brought a mounting flood of protests. The Children's Theatre will begin its season instead with a play called 'Rama and the Tigers.' The announcement of the change was greeted by Emily Freeman and Arline Ward, heads of the Second and 20th Ward Chapters of the CRC, which initiated the campaign.

Twelve Reasons For Yanking Amos 'n Andy

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) gives 12 reasons why the 'Amos 'N' Andy,' television show should be taken off the air. They are:

"1. It tends to strengthen the conclusion among uninformed and prejudiced people that Negroes are inferior, lazy, dumb and dishonest. "2. Every character in this one and only TV show with an all-Negro cast is either a clown or a crook.

"3. Negro doctors are shown as quacks and thieves.

"4. Negro lawyers are shown as slippery cowards, ignorant of their profession and without ethics.

"5. Negro women are shown as cackling, screaming shrews, in big-mouth close-ups, using street slang, just short of vulgarity.

"6. All Negroes are shown as dodging work of any kind.

"7. There is no other show on nationwide television that shows Negroes in a favorable light. Very few first-class Negro performers get on TV and then only as a one-time guest.

"8. Amos 'N' Andy on television is much worse than on radio because it is a picture, a living, talking, moving picture of Negroes, not merely a story in words over a radio loudspeaker.

"9. Millions of white Americans see this 'Amos 'N' Andy' picture of Negroes and think the entire race is the same.

"10. Millions of white children learn about Negroes for the first time by seeing 'Amos 'n' Andy' and carry this impression throughout their lives in one form or another.

"11. Since many whites never meet any Negroes personally, never attend any lectures or read

any books on the race problem or belong to any clubs or organizations where intergroup relations are discussed, they accept the 'Amos 'n' Andy' picture as the true one.

"12. An entire race of 15,000,000 Americans is being slandered each week by this one-sided caricature on television, over the Columbia Broadcasting System, sponsored by the Blatz Brewing Co., to advertise and sell Blatz beer.

"What can you do about it?"

Write a protest to the Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee. Write a protest to the Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Ave., New York 22. Get your friends and clubs, churches and other organized groups to do likewise."

Cultural Event Tonight Honors Mrs. Ingram

The talented Negro poet, Beulah Richardson, joins Ernie Liberman, balladist, and Laura Duncan, singer in the cultural program in honor of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram at the Golden Ballroom of St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., tonight (Friday), 8 p.m.

The program, arranged by the Women's Committee on Equal Justice will also include the premiere performance of a new Children's Cantata, 'When We Grow Up.' Twenty-six Negro and white children compose the orchestra, chorus and acting cast of this new cantata composed by Earl Robinson and with lyrics by Roslyn Rosen.

Among the speakers who will pay tribute to the brave Negro woman, who has been unjustly locked in Georgia jails for four years, will be Mrs. Josephine Grayson, mother of five small children made fatherless when her husband, Francis Grayson was legally lynched at Martinsville, Va.

GIANTS WIN FIRST, 5-1

(Continued from Page 1)

when he was twenty eight, and now he was back in the Yankee Stadium for a World Series at the age of thirty, a great, mature star playing for the underdog New York Giants against the Yankees, a team which still denies young Negro players a chance.

Irvin cracked out three singles and a prodigious triple. He electrified 65,673 fans with a clean steal of home, the first such maneuver since Bob Meusel did it for the Yanks in 1921. He saved two runs in the first inning with a great leaping catch of Hank Bauer's bid for a home run with a man on.

As he came trotting off the field in the 9th ten years after that day as a Negro League player, he had done his share and more toward his team's resounding 5-1 victory over the Yanks, first opening game loss for the mighty Stadiumites in nine series.

There were two other Giant heroes this day as the Miracle Team of 1951, coming directly out of a gruelling playoff victory over the Dodgers, started its drive for still another miracle. The first was Dave Koslo, a veteran soft-stuff southpaw out of Menasha, Wis., who had a mediocre season record of 10 and 9 and probably never would have gotten a Series chance if the Giants' regular pitching stars had not been used up.

Hurling with guts, head and minute control, he stifled the dynamite in the Yankee batting order after Irvin's help in the first, and a rocky time in the second. He blanked the two big righthanded power hitters, Bauer and DiMaggio, and in the eighth, when the Yanks made a late threat to get two on and bring the menacing Gil McDougald to the plate, he bore down to get the rookie star on a pop.

Then there was Al Dark, who connected for the three-run homer in the sixth that took the tension out of the Giants' 2-1 lead and gave Koslo a cushion to work on.

And so the Giants went one up, with a second string pitcher beating the other league's double no-hit ace. They are nobody's underdogs any longer as they wheel into the second game with 23-game winner Larry Jansen, lank-jawed father of seven, against Ed Lopat. Jansen will be sufficiently rested, having worked only one inning since Sunday. Tomorrow, as the scene shifts back to the Polo Grounds, it will be Jim Hearn against Vic Raschi—and then Maglie.

The Giants took little time in serving notice that this was not to be another romp of the coldly efficient Yankees over a paralyzed looking foe. This was not the Phillies of 1950, who went down in four straight so quietly you could hardly hear them.

Two were away in the first when the Polo Grounders gave their large following something to cheer about and the Yankees something to think about. Hank Thompson, playing rightfield in place of the injured Doni Mueller, and forming with Irvin and Willie Mays the first all Negro outfield in big league play, waited Reynolds out for a walk. Irvin slapped an outside pitch for a single to right, Thompson racing to third, and Lockman sliced a ground rule double into the left field boxes on a bounce to score the game's first run. (Whitey was in a rut, having doubled to left the last time he was up, remember Dodger fans?)

Then came the bolt of lightning that knocked the Yankees off balance and served notice that the Giants had the initiative.

As Reynolds went into a routine windup with Bobby Thomson at bat, Monte broke full speed down the line toward home. For a moment it seemed it must be a bluff to unsettle the pitcher but on he came charging to fall away under the pitch and sweep his extended foot across the rubber before the

startled Berra could bring the pitch down for a tag. Five times during the regular season had this former great all round high school athlete from Orange, N. J. done the same thing, but nobody even remembered anything like it in a Series game until the book showed that it had happened exactly thirty years ago.

It was Irvin again bringing the crowd to its feet in the last half of the inning. Could Koslo hold the Yanks, or would this be a quick crusher with the parade of Spencer, Corwin and Kennedy from the Giant bullpen? With one away Phil Rizzuto cracked out a single and then Bauer drove one high and far to deep left. Back raced Irvin at full speed to a spot just in front of the low fence, turned and leaped to snare the ball high overhead in his gloved hand. This man also led the National League in runs batted in and possesses an arm second only to Carl Furillo's. He's a lot of ball-player.

The Yanks came back in the second to make it 2-1 on a double by McDougald and single to right when Thompson, who has been an infielder, failed to handle the hit cleanly. With two out a single by Reynolds and walk to Mantle loaded the bases and the Giant bullpen was in full cry. Nobody at this moment would have dreamed that the run Irvin brought over in the first was to be enough to win. Koslo got Rizzuto to tap to Lockman, raced over for the throw on a pretty play, and from there on was to have no more trouble with the American League champs till the hurry in the 8th.

The Giants had Reynolds in hot water several times, but didn't apply the crusher till the sixth. Feature blow was Irvin's triple in the fifth with one out, Monte's third straight hit off the Yankees' righthanded ace. He uncoiled on a fast ball and sent it careening to the wall at the 457 foot marker to give Yankee fans a look at what had powered the Giants from early adversity to a breath-taking pennant.

The Giants couldn't bring Monte in, but in the next inning they wrapped things up, again with two out. With Westrum on second as the result of a single, and Koslo's sacrifice, Reynolds buzzed two quick strikes over on Stanky. But the little gamecock hung in there with discerning eye, and a couple of three-two fouls to draw his walk, and then Al Dark hit a 3-1 serve deep into the left field seats. It wasn't Reynolds' or the Yankees' day.

Before the game everyone was asked to stand for a moment's silent prayer for "the cause of peace," which was one fine idea.

On the financial side of things, the total receipts were \$311,077, of which \$156,649 went into the player pot. . . . Playing in this series tied Joe DiMaggio with Babe Ruth for the greatest number, 10. . . . Irvin's four straight hits tied still another Series mark.

Final Day of 'Mussorgsky'

The Soviet film 'Mussorgsky' completes its run tonight at the Stanley Theatre after eight successful weeks. Starting tomorrow (Saturday) the Stanley is reviving by popular request two of the best-liked Soviet films on one bill: "Stone Flower" and "Cossacks of the Kuban." This is the first time that both of these color films will be seen on one program. Following this revival program, the theatre will present, on Oct. 12, the American premiere of "The Goose Boy," a new Hungarian color film produced by the Budapest Studios. "The Goose Boy" is described as "the Hungarian Stone Flower and relates the adventures of a legendary Robin Hood."

Furriers Urge Attendance at Prayer Meetings for Peace

The Furriers Joint Council yesterday issued a call to all fur workers to give full support this Sunday to the three prayer meetings, sponsored by the Interfaith Committee for Peace Action, for peace in Korea. The union pledged its full support to this important move for peace, and urged all fur workers to attend one of the meetings as a powerful demonstration of the widespread will of the people of all beliefs and walks of life to see the war in Korea end in the shortest time possible.

The three rallies for peace in Korea will be held simultaneously on Sunday, 3 p.m., at Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave., St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., and Rockland Palace, 155 St. and Eighth Ave.

Also yesterday, 10 prominent Americans in questions put to Benjamin Cohen, assistant secretary-general of the United Nations, called on the UN to replace its partisanship in the Korean war with a major effort at restoration of peace.

The letter to Cohen was signed by Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, of Philadelphia, executive secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; Dr. Dorothy Brewster, New York City, educator, writer and lecturer; Prof. Philip Morrison, Ithaca, N. Y., nuclear physicist; Paul Robeson, Mrs.

Halois Moorhead, executive director of American Women for Peace; Thomas Richardson, and Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-executive directors of the American Peace Crusade; Douglas Glasgow, director of the American Youth Crusade; Marcel Scherer, co-ordinator for the National Labor Peace Conference,

and Mrs. Irene Goldman, recording secretary of the Brooklyn Peace Council, and chairman of the Mothers for Peace, Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

The APC also urged full attendance at the three prayer meetings called by the Interfaith committee.

GARMENT CENTER GIVES ALP RALLIES A BIG HAND

On 38 St. and Seventh Ave., yesterday noon you heard what workers are thinking about these days. Here, in the heart of the Liberty Party stronghold, within earshot of the right-wing ILGWU officials, over 1,000 garment workers agreed with ALP speakers on the issues that bother them most.

Take wage freezes. "We must join together here in a common fight to smash the conspiracy by the war profiteering corporations to rob labor of wage rises while prices go skyhigh." Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for City Council president, got a big hand on that.

The workers cheered him again when he denounced Democrats and Republicans alike for putting over another steal in increased withholding taxes due on Nov. 1.

The ALP candidate won applause for demanding price roll-backs to June 20, 1950 levels, and immediate resumption of truce talks in Korea.

Edward Smith, Teachers Union representative, was applauded when he linked graft and corruption to the nation's war economy.

Headlines about tin-horn gamblers and crooked district attorneys couldn't make workers forget that their sons are being drafted, their pocketbooks getting thinner, their cupboards getting barer and their civil liberties curtailed.

As you listened to them during and after the ALP meeting, you hoped that hundreds of thousands of such workers would register. If they did maybe they could make political history in November.

Workers are Giants too.

DuPont, Remington Convicted in NY Of Plot to Split World Arms Market

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc., Remington Arms Co. Inc. and Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. of Great Britain were found guilty in federal court here of conspiring to split up world markets in munitions, chemicals and small arms in restraint of trade.

In a 207-page decision, Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan upheld the government's charges that the three companies and Imperial Chemical Industries (New York) Ltd., a subsidiary of the British firm, were part of an international cartel in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The civil action was

started by the government seven years ago.

The government complaint listed seven Canadian, South American and German companies as participants in the cartel, but did not cite them as defendants. Among these was Dynamit Aktiengesellschaft, an affiliate of I. G. Farben, leading munitions maker in Germany.

ALP Hits Loophole in Phone Rate Ruling

Arthur Schutzer, ALP executive secretary, yesterday issued the following statement on the denial of the Public Service Commission of a rate increase for the present to the N. Y. Telephone Co.:

"The ALP, which actively opposed any phone rate increase, welcomes the denial of the application, but we publicly question that portion of the PSC decision which leaves the door open for granting a rate boost if Federal corporation taxes are increased. The already exorbitant rates must not be raised under any pretext or any formula."

(See story on Page 3).

Gov't Hikes Price on Canned Vegetables

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. — The government today authorized a price increase averaging one cent a can on canned vegetables.

HOOTENANNY & DANCE
Saturday, Oct. 6, Local 65,
Penthouse, 13 Astor Place.
All tix \$1.20. A People's
Artists Production.

House Votes Loans for Flood Victims

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4. — The House today passed a bill to provide an extra \$113,400,000 for flood relief loans and grants in disaster-wracked Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Illinois. The measure now goes to the Senate.

The House ruled out of order a move by Rep. Errett P. Scrivner (R-Kan.), to provide \$100,000,000 in straight cash payments to the flood victims.

Scrivner bitterly criticized the bill that was passed as telling the flood victims, "We're going to give you a chance to go into debt for the rest of your life."

Chicago U. Students Fight Curb on Editor

CHICAGO, Oct. 4. — The University of Chicago announced tonight it had fired the editor of the student newspaper for attending the World Youth Festival in Berlin. Publication of the weekly paper, the Chicago Maroon, was suspended until further notice.

Maroon staff members have scheduled a campus protest meeting for next Tuesday night.

Robert M. Strozier, dean of students, sent a letter to the home of the editor, Allan D. Kimmel, 24, notifying him of his ouster. Strozier said Kimmel still was in Europe.

A member of the Maroon staff said Friday's issue would carry editorials blasting Strozier's action.

The suspension order is effective after Friday's issue. It was the first such action against the student newspaper in its 59-year history.

Strozier informed Kimmel that his attendance at the youth rally "shows your lack of qualifications to edit a free and independent newspaper."

Attention Ladies!

Mr. John, Lilly Dache, and The Madhatter won't be here BUT SOME WONDERFUL HATS, original copies will be at the

MILLINERY BAZAAR

the latest styles, the finest, qualities of felt, etc., at the most reasonable prices

Opening day of the BAZAAR is Friday, October 12th thru Sunday, October 14th at 13 Astor Place — 5th floor
Sales open Friday evening, at 6:30
Saturday from 12 noon to 12 p. m. and Sunday from 12 noon to 6 p. m.

TONIGHT!

An evening in Honor of the 49th Birthday of

Mrs. ROSA LEE INGRAM

8:00 P. M.

Program

MISS BEULAH RICHARDSON

Author of the Prize-Winning Poem

"A BLACK WOMAN SPEAKS OF WHITE WOMANHOOD, OF WHITE SUPREMACY, OF PEACE"

First New York Performance of

"THE CHILDREN'S CANTATA"

by EARL ROBINSON and MISS ROSLYN HARVEY

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"The Candy Story"

"A superb play — on a provoking, contemporary theme." —COMPASS

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Smash hit play — now starting it's 8th month.

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THEY'RE TRYING TO NULLIFY THE CONSTITUTION IN CALIFORNIA

An Editorial

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco on Wednesday refused to lower the \$50,000 bail for the 12 workingclass California leaders arrested under the Smith Act. This is nullification of the

right of "reasonable bail" guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

If this decision is permitted to stand, it means that the California victims of the Smith Act will be forced to go to trial while having to prepare their case in a cell. This makes a

mockery of the right to a fair trial.

The Circuit Courts' decision is of concern not only to the people of California, large numbers of whom have already protested the exorbitant—in fact, impossible—bail. It must be the concern of the people in

every one of the 48 states. For if \$50,000 bail is permitted to become the pattern in cases of political persecution, it means that the right of bail will soon be wipe out for everybody.

Wires and letters should be rushed from all parts of the country to Attorney General J.

Howard McGrath, calling for a reduction of the bail for the California victims of the Smith Act. At the same time urges McGrath to agree to a Supreme Court re-hearing of the Smith Act decision under which American liberties are being destroyed.

Giants Gun for Second Straight With Jansen

By LESTER RODNEY

Monte Irvin stood outside the batting cage in cavernous Yankee Stadium yesterday before the first game of the 1951 Series and answered our question. "Yes," he recalled with a faint smile, "I played here before. It was way

First for Giants

GIANTS 200 003 000-5 10 1
YANKEES 010 000 000-1 7 1
Koslo and Westrum; Reynolds, Hogue (7), Moran (8) and Berra. Losing Pitcher-Reynolds. Home Run-Dark.

back in 1941 before I went into the Army—a Negro League game. I don't recall making any hits that day either."

Monte Irvin was a promising 19-year-old baseball player back in 1941, but there was no big league outlook for him. The fight to crack baseball's jimerow walls was six years away from its opening victory. He got his chance finally (Continued on Page 7)

Sunday's Vigils For Peace and Korea Truce

—See Editorial, Page 3

RRs, HEAVY INDUSTRIES HIKE DIVIDENDS 1st EIGHT MONTHS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Railroads and heavy industries showed a tremendous increase in dividends during the first eight months of this year as compared with 1950, it was reported today by the Commerce Department.

With two-thirds of the dividend year accounted for, railroads have shown the highest relative increase (34 percent) over the comparable period of 1950. Only one industry group has shown a decline. The food, beverages and tobacco group has paid out three percent less in dividends than in 1950.

Comparative figures for other in-

dustries: Automobiles, up 27 percent; mining, up 21 percent; non-ferrous metals, up 20 percent; oil refining, up 17 percent.

Total 1951 dividends, from Jan. 1, through Aug. 31, reached \$4, the first eight months of 1950, 358,000,000, up 12 percent from 319,000,000. Cash dividends totalling \$217,000,000 were paid during August.

The total represented a gain of \$3,000,000 over the August, 1950 figure. August is traditional an off-month for dividends.

Dividends paid by railroads and machinery industries showed a sharp increase over August, 1950.

bus and car caravan bedecked with banners reading: "On to Freedom, On to Cincinnati!"

The Chicago Negro Labor Council will hold its own first convention here two weeks prior to the national gathering. Some 500 delegates will attend the two-day meeting to be held here Oct. 13 and 14 at the Packinghouse Workers' Center.

One of the outstanding features of the parley will be a mass rally

Sunday, Oct. 14, announced as a "Salute to Octavia Hawkins." Mrs. Hawkins, financial secretary of CIO United Auto Workers Local 453, will be honored as symbolizing the role of Negro women workers and leaders in the trade union movement and in the struggle for Negro rights.

Mrs. Hawkins will speak on the recent Cicero outrage, the mob violence and the action by a grand jury here in whitewashing the

qualified technician" at the Communist Party offices, and continued:

"A sensitive meter attached to tap testing equipment clearly reacted in a manner indicating to the

(Continued on Page 6)



GERSON

THE FORD LOCAL'S RIGHTING PROGRAM

(Article II)

DETROIT.

THE REAL TARGET of Walter Reuther's current speechmaking drive is the "Fighting Program for the Auto Workers," now widely circulating in the

United Automobile Workers, and Ford Local 600 that initiated it.

The major part of the four speeches Reuther delivered during the week I spent in this area was directed against that program. While Reuther directed

personal attacks at leaders of the union in Flint, Dodge and other locals, his fury went all out against leaders of Ford Local 600. It is that local, largest in the UAW, that set an example when its leaders cast off factional caucus lines and formed a coalition based on the program they submitted.

That program, put forward and approved at the great mass meeting June 23 of Local 600 addressed by John L. Lewis, has also been approved in many other locals. It has become the basis of the program of the Committee for a Democratic UAW, a coalition of anti-Reuther forces in the union. Its summary is also included in a pictorial pamphlet, including Lewis' speech, which Local 600 is distributing in tens of thousands of copies.

ASSOCIATION of the program with Lewis' appearance before UAW members, has served to increase its popularity with the workers. Lewis is remembered for his role in the founding of the union and its initial victories, and the fighting stand of the coal miners is widely admired.

Lewis' visit to Detroit was, in (Continued on Page 4)

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Affidavits on Wiretapping By FBI Filed in Case of '17'

Sworn charges of wiretapping on Telephones used by the 17 workingclass leaders indicted in the Smith Act case were filed late yesterday with the Federal Court. The wiretapping was done on the telephone of the Communist Party's national headquarters at 29 W. 125 St., it was charged in one

affidavit. The other tap was charged as found on the telephone of George Blake Charney, labor secretary of the New York Communist Party, another affidavit charged.

Both affidavits were admitted in support of a motion by defense counsel Frank Serri to suppress all evidence from wiretapped or microphone-recorded conversations. The motion also asks dismissal of the indictment if it was obtained on illegally secured evidence.

The affidavit charging a tap on the Communist Party's national office telephone was signed by Simon W. Gerson, legislative chairman of the New York Communist Party and one of the 17 defendants. Mr. Gerson swore that he witnessed an "examination by a

OKLAHOMA MAN QUERIES TRUMAN ON WAR IN KOREA

OKLAHOA CITY, Oct. 3.—"A great many Americans must have wondered as I did," writes Charles Pass to the Oklahoma City Times, "what Harry Truman was doing criticizing constitutional guarantees in Russia in his speech recently." Mr. Pass referred to President Truman's speech at the Library of Congress wherein he sneered at the Soviet Constitution as a scrap of paper.

Said reader Pass:

"Even the simplest soul and most ardent Democrat must realize now we are engaged in a full scale war in Korea and not a mere police action. Ordering our armed forces into a war without a formal declaration of war by Congress is a violation of the Constitution. Thus the President has not only violated the constitution but his oath of office as well."

KOREA ASKS SWIFT RENEWAL OF TRUCE AT KAESONG

The Commanders of the Korean Peoples Army and the Chinese Peoples Volunteers yesterday again proposed that "the delegations of both sides immediately resume the (cease-fire) conference at Kaesong. The Korean-Chinese reply came

as Gen. Ridgway's forces launched a big new offensive along the entire Korean front. The offensive, described as "massive" by Tokyo headquarters, began at dawn Wednesday morning with elements of (Continued on Page 6)

Chicago to Send 200 Delegates To Negro Labor Council Convention

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Plans were announced today for a two-day conference and a mass rally, to be held here, in preparation for the founding convention of the National Negro Labor Council in Cincinnati Oct. 27-28.

Some 200 delegates from Chicago will attend the national parley, it was estimated by Sam Parks, chairman of the Chicago Negro Labor Council. Parks said that the delegates would form a

You Must Register If You Want to Vote

Today (Friday) and Saturday are your last chances to register to be able to vote in the November election. Polls open at 5 p.m. and close at 10:30. Saturday, polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Register Oct. 5 and 6 or you can't vote in November.

STEEL UNION TO IGNORE GOV'T PAY LID IN NEW DEMANDS

MURRAY ANNOUNCES POLICY AT CIO PARLEY IN DETROIT

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—The CIO's wage demands from the profit-swollen steel trusts this fall will go beyond the government's wage freeze formula, CIO President Philip Murray indicated, as a conference of nine vice-presidents and other officers of the CIO ended Tuesday at the United Auto Workers' headquarters here.

Murray had "no comment" when asked about escalator wage clauses, to which over 1,000,000 auto workers' wages are tied to and from which they just received only a penny raise a month ago. The CIO will

launch a drive to pierce government frozen wage scales, an official report of the organization revealed.

The report was read and discussed at the CIO meeting here and will be put in effect during mid-November with the beginning of negotiations between the United Steelworkers and Big Steel.

The report handed each of the CIO brass when they met here indicates that the policy of the steel workers will be to ignore existing wage controls in drafting their demands on management, see how much they get and then ask the National Wage

Stabilization Board for approval.

The CIO wage program makes it very clear that it has no intention of letting the government Wage Stabilization Board interfere with the normal process of collective bargaining, according to the 13-page report submitted to the meeting by three CIO board members Emil Rieve, president, Textile Workers; Joseph Bieme, president, Communications Workers, and Jack Livingstone, a vice-president of the UAW.

In the report, they declared: "Historically we have approached the bargaining table with economic demands based

upon need, equity and justice. There is no need for us to forsake such a position during this period."

Currently regulations of the Wage Stabilization Board limit wage raises to 10 percent over the wage levels of Jan. 15, 1950, plus adjustments for increases in the cost of living. Some CIO people here estimate that on this basis the steelworkers union would get no more than four cents under this wage freeze formula. CIO President Philip Murray, in a press conference here, declared with considerable heat that this would be completely unsatisfactory to the steel



MURRAY

workers.

It was not revealed what UAW President Walter Reuther had to say on this position taken by the CIO Board as it is in sharp contrast to his tying of his members' wages to escalator raises.

Communists in France Set for Cantonal Vote

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Oct. 4.—The French Communist Party is stressing the importance of the Cantonal elections which take place in two rounds—this coming Sunday and the next—as a reflection of public opinion since the general elections last June. The Cantons in France are the "general councils" of each of the 92 departments into which the country is divided. These general councils handle some local government and take part in electing the French upper House, or Senate.

Some 3,000 councilors were elected in 1945, and a third were renewed in March, 1949. Sixteen hundred and sixty are up for election this time, and eleven million French citizens will be voting, except for Paris and the overseas areas.

If a candidate does not get the absolute majority in the first round, a second round takes place the following Sunday, and a plurality is enough to win.

This involves a lot of hot bargaining immediately after the first round. The question is whether united fronts will be achieved among Socialists, Communists, Radicals and other Republicans against the Rightists, led by de Gaulle.

The cantonal trend since 1945 has favored the Right, which is expected to make further gains as far as the affiliation of the individual councilors is concerned.

The Communists have 178 outgoing councilors and are not likely to get an absolute majority for more than a quarter of these; whether other parties would unite in the second round behind Communists is a question.

Hence, the Party's emphasis is not on actual seats but on the number of votes for its candidates, whether elected or not.

In 1949, it got 1,690,000 votes in the first round, or 23.5 percent of the total. This year the Party would like to do better, at least 25 percent which it gained in the general elections last June.

The question also is whether a front can be forged in the second round against the de Gaullists, and on the other vital issues; non-sectarian education, the war-and-misery economy, and the other evils which are flowing from France's loss of national independence in the Atlantic Pact.

The Communists are making an all-out appeal to the rural and city middle classes on the slogan of restoring France's independence, and is heavily stressing a united front with the Socialist and Catholic electorate.

STARTING MONDAY

A series of articles by the outstanding British Marxist writer, N. Palme Dutt, on the British elections.

Don't miss this penetrating analysis.

FREE ANTI-COMMUNIST RACKETEERS ON LOW BAIL

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—An anti-Communist racket wherein businessmen were mulcted of hundreds of dollars was disclosed here when the arrest of three men on charges of impersonating an officer.

The men were named as Edgar A. Vance, James A. Simpson and George I. Brooks. At arraignment, U. S. Commissioner Howard V. Calverly freed Vance and Brooks on \$1,500 bail each and Simpson on his own recognizance.

Operators of a so-called veterans Legion News, they were

charged with falsely identifying themselves as Army officers when they approached businessmen for contributions ranging from \$50 to \$100.

The contribution were to help defray costs of mailing anti-Communist diatribes to workers in defense plants. Two aircraft plants were said to have kicked in contributions to pay for 800,000 mailings.

The gimmick here was that acknowledgement of the contributions would be made on a page of "patriotic advertising" in the purported Veterans' Legion News.

U.S. SCIENTIST FINDS USSR GIVES DATA MOST FREELY

The Soviet Union is today the freest country in the world in the flow of scientific information, Dr. John Chipman, atomic researcher and next president of the American Society for Metals, suggested this week in an interview published by the Boston Post. That paper headlined the interview, written by John Kelso, as follows: "Scientific Information Flows Through Iron Curtain. Dr. John Chipman, M.I.T. Noted Metallurgist Says Red Contributions Two to One Over Rest of World Today."

Of course, the repeated use of the term 'Iron Curtain' is shown up in all its absurdity by the headline and the interview itself.

Dr. Chipman heads the metallurgy department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He was formerly chief of the metallurgy section of the University of Chicago and was a wartime participant in the U.S. atom-bomb Manhattan Project. He showed the Boston Post writer a pile of papers listing recent translations of scientific articles.

"You'll find," Dr. Chipman was quoted as saying, "that most of them were authored by Russians. . . . Count 'em up yourself."

Then, listing the Soviet-written articles written specifically on steel and then translated to be available to the rest of the world, Dr. Chipman went on:

"They wrote five out of 10 of the pieces in June, 12 out of 16 in July, and six out of 12 in August."

Dr. Chipman said of the Soviet metallurgists: "They're doing some very interesting things."

A LETTER FROM W. GERMANY

The National Labor Conference has released the following letter it received recently from a West German railway worker:

Dear Friends:

From a friend I got your address, and I wanted urgently to get into contact with you.

Being a member of the Western Germany Railway Workers Union, I gathered friends who are working for peace. We are not silent because we want to keep the lives of our children and all our dear ones. We want to keep safe our homes and everything we built up with our hands; and so we want to keep

alive and to save the people in every part of the world. We don't want another war, not for Germany, and not for any other country in the world.

Now I should like to have contact with you or friends of yours to hear from your work for peace. We also would like to have literature which we can translate and have published over here — literature I mean which serve peace only!

Please let me hear from you very soon.

FRIEDRICH H. JAEGER, 21 B Hagen I, Westfalen, Langestrasse 127.

'MORAL RE-ARMAMENT' HUNTS LABOR STOOGES

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Moral Re-Armament, an evangelism with fascist overtones, is panting on the trail of the labor movement and right here in San Francisco.

For a decade the natural habitat of MRA was the bridge club, the college campus, the business men's association and, though less publicly, certain unsavory pro-fascist cliques here and abroad.

Today the movement is more concerned with what goes on the Embarcadero. Its ties with industrialists are strong and growing stronger, but the "workingman" has become MRA's key objective.

Several teams of MRA salesmen have been busy as bird dogs in the Bay Area in recent weeks. Their activities reached a peak during the AFL convention, Sept. 17-25.

The product they are selling is anti-communism, with religious overtones of "harmony" and "reconciliation" between employers and labor.

An elaborate musical revue, entitled "Jotham Valley," was staged at the Curran Theater during the AFL convention with free tickets for delegates. MRA displays were set up at the convention hall. A resolution in behalf of MRA was introduced.

At the same time, an MRA member, a former British longshoreman and assertedly reformed "Communist" addressed "Long-

shoremen's Local 10 at the invitation of a right wing official. MRA labor experts are reportedly in touch with CIO maritime officials (and raiders) here. Several prominent Negro longshoremen have been approached to attend a forthcoming MRA parley in Europe. One accepted the invitation.

Tom Kent was the Britisher invited to speak to Local 10 by Chester (Pop) Hardister, vice president of the union, a veteran rightwinger and pro-CIO man who sits on the screening appeals board as the labor member.

NAZI GENERAL

Keat is also a headliner in "Jotham Valley"—along with a Nazi general and the daughter of a Dixie Congressman.

In the musical revue, Keat tells how he turned from communism to Moral Re-Armament. After losing a child through malnutrition, and his wife through tuberculosis, he decided the fault must lie in himself (instead of in society, presumably). He determined to make himself "blameless" and turned to MRA for guidance. If everyone makes himself "blameless," he concluded there will be no ills in the world.

It is no wonder employers find the doctrine so attractive: class collaboration with a high moral tone. A shipowner member of the Pacific Maritime Assn., it is reported, has boarded the MRA bandwagon.

Keat's co-workers in MRA were paraded before the audience in "Jotham Valley," which intersperses typical musical comedy gaiety and chorus singing with testimonials of those who have seen the MRA light.

A Nazi general who had a command on the Eastern front spoke of the "fanatical" Russians, out for "world domination," who had taken Germany "unawares" in World War II.

"We were totally unprepared for the new type of Russian soldier," he said, excusing Nazi defeats. The Marshall Plan, he added, "gave us new hope."

Longshoremen's Local 10 has scheduled time at a future meeting to hear those opposed to MRA.

McAvoy Asks Action in Slaying of Negro Cop

Terming the killing of Henry Fields, Jr., by a policeman "one of the most shocking acts of police murder in the wave of official lawlessness against the Negro people," Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for President of the City Council made public simultaneous demands upon three public officials for action "to insure justice in this case."

Henry Fields, Jr., Negro father of four children, was shot down in cold blood in Brownsville by a policeman on May 24. Two Kings County grand juries have

refused to indict the policeman, although Assistant District Attorney William I. Siegel called the refusal to return an indictment "a gross miscarriage of justice." The policeman is still walking the streets of Brooklyn.

McAvoy announced that he has sent the following telegrams:

• To Acting Mayor Joseph T. Sharkey, urging him to "end at once the official policy of night-stick terror against a and police murders of innocent Negroes in our city." Mr. McAvoy cited, in addition to the Fields killing, the

cases of John Derrick, Negro veteran killed by a policeman in Harlem on Dec. 11, 1950.

• To Police Commissioner Monaghan, calling for "the immediate dismissal from the police force of the patrolman guilty of the wanton shooting of Henry Fields."

• To Gov. Dewey, urging the appointment of a special prosecutor to launch a thorough special grand jury investigation not only into the police killing of Henry Fields but of the continuing series of such killings throughout the state.

'The Well' Is New Hollywood Tactic on Negro Oppression

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

"The Well" at Loew's State, is a new Hollywood tactic in dealing with the ever sharpening class character of Negro oppression, and the cause and effects of racism in this country.

Its story is based on the actual tragedy of Kathy Fiscus, the little California white girl who fell into an abandoned well shaft. In the movie the little girl is a Negro, Carolyn Crawford. When she disappears a white man, brother of Sam Packard, the town richest contractor, was last seen with her.

Rumors begin flying. The Negro community becomes incensed. Packard, accidentally injured by Carolyn's father, vows to drive the "n-----s" out of town before they "take over." He begins organizing an armed attack on the Negroes. Whites beat Negroes and Negroes beat whites.

"The Well" is based on the premise that misunderstanding causes race hate, for when it is discovered that Carolyn is in the well the mobs subside. Since the premise is false, only a contrived melodrama results, which twists the reality of Negro-white relations. But in doing so the picture jabs here and there at the ugly "American way of life" of Negro oppression.

This picture means that the failure of the "New Look" movies in handling the Negro question is being supplanted by the humanist-subjective approach of Gunnar Myrdal's "American Dilemma, with enough surface half truths to lead away from the basic cause of Negro oppression and racism.

We see the town's biggest busi-

'Manon' Done Beautifully At City Center

The fall season of opera at the City Center was opened the other night with the ever-fresh opera Manon by Massenet. It was good to be reminded that New Yorkers have two fine opera companies and that the younger group has virtues that stand on even footing with the other.

You are always sure, at the City Center, of a good vigorous production, carefully thought out in details and with a cast of young attractive principals and chorus, the scenery bright and apt, the lighting adequate and costumes well-designed and eye-filling.

All this is in sharp contrast to the sets, chorus, lighting, costumes and ensemble at the Met.

The orchestral playing at the City Center, however, is not as finished, though quite acceptable.

Manon is one of the great stories of literature and is transferred to the stage with true insight and delicacy. The figure of the girl who is the victim of her beauty and weakness is entirely credible and touching.

Ann Ayers in the title role looked and acted superbly, though her vocalism was not of the same order. Her lover, Chevalier Des Grieux was played by David Poleri, whose voice is one of the most lyrical and beautiful to be heard these days, with an upper register that has fine projection and accuracy. The other singers were entirely acceptable, and achieved fine ensemble acting and singing.

The repertoire of the company is built of the finest operas, some in new English translations. The City Center is more comfortable for the most part than the Met and the prices are lower.

All in all, the liveliness and sparkle of the N. Y. C. Opera Co. do much to invigorate the field of opera today.—N. M.

nessman portrayed menacingly by Larry Kelly, organizing an armed attack on the Negro community. Then suddenly becoming the hero, when the child is found in the well, by organizing her rescue with his drilling machinery.

The picture skillfully twists more fundamental factors in this way when it makes the sheriff played by Richard Roler, a benevolent character that calls all the Negroes "Mister" and "Mrs." and stands up to the big business mne when he shouts, "You're not going to make a fuss over that n---r kid!"

In another scene a cop bringing in a bleeding Negro lad and tells the sheriff he "jumped" no a gang of whites "and they were only kids 17 or 18 years old." The sheriff turns and asks the Negro lad, "How old are you son?" "Eighteen," the bleeding lad answers.

The role of the police in "The Well" is certainly not true to life. And one has only to recall Cicero, Peekskill, Columbia, Tenn., Harlem and Trenton, or read the Negro press any week, to establish the fact.

Nevertheless this picture has a

few scenes where the truth breaks through.

For example, a white worker tells a Negro not to get excited, and the Negro replies, "You can get away with murder as long as you have the right color."

Another Negro character declares, when someone asks for a "break" for Packard's brother, "Tell them what kind of break he'd get if it was one of us."

Another scene has two white girls walking down the street in the beginning of the riot. One walks up to her boy friend, but he's too busy talking about the situation. She tells the group they were molested by "n-----s" and they're off like a flash to beat Negroes.

Another fine scene shows Casey, a woman restaurant proprietor, protecting the Negro cook when she beats the mob leader over the head with a skillet and cleaver.

Finally it has more Negroes in decent roles than any picture this reviewer has seen. The mother played by Maidie Norman is one of great dignity and motherly love. Ernest Anderson puts in a good stint as the angry and anguished father.

RACIST PLAY CANCELLED AFTER CRC PROTEST DRIVE

CHICAGO.—The Art Institute learned the hard way that Chicagoans don't want their children subjected to racist tripe like "Little Black Sambo."

The Children's Theatre, run by the Art Institute, has canceled plans to put on the play as the first production of the new season.

Art Institute directors bitterly resisted as long as they could, brusquely turning aside protests and inventing phony defenses for their presentation of an anti-Negro story which has long since been

banned by the Chicago Public Library.

However they announced that they were canceling "Little Black Sambo," when a campaign initiated by the Civil Rights Congress brought a mounting flood of protests. The Children's Theatre will begin its season instead with a play called "Rama and the Tigers." The announcement of the change was greeted by Emily Freeman and Arline Ward, heads of the Second and 20th Ward Chapters of the CRC, which initiated the campaign.

Twelve Reasons For Yanking Amos 'n Andy

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) gives 12 reasons why the "Amos 'N' Andy," television show should be taken off the air. They are:

"1. It tends to strengthen the conclusion among uninformed and prejudiced people that Negroes are inferior, lazy, dumb and dishonest."

"2. Every character in this one and only TV show with an all-Negro cast is either a clown or a crook."

"3. Negro doctors are shown as quacks and thieves."

"4. Negro lawyers are shown as slippery cowards, ignorant of their profession and without ethics."

"5. Negro women are shown as cackling, screaming shrews, in big-mouth close-ups, using street slang, just short of vulgarity."

"6. All Negroes are shown as dodging work of any kind."

"7. There is no other show on nationwide television that shows Negroes in a favorable light. Very few first-class Negro performers get on TV and then only as a one-time guest."

"8. Amos 'N' Andy on television is much worse than on radio because it is a picture, a living, talking, moving picture of Negroes, not merely a story in words over a radio loudspeaker."

"9. Millions of white Americans see this 'Amos 'N' Andy picture of Negroes and think the entire race is the same."

"10. Millions of white children learn about Negroes for the first time by seeing 'Amos 'n' Andy and carry this impression throughout their lives in one form or another."

"11. Since many whites never meet any Negroes personally, never attend any lectures or read

any books on the race problem or belong to any clubs or organizations where intergroup relations are discussed, they accept the 'Amos 'n' Andy' picture as the true one."

"12. An entire race of 15,000,000 Americans is being slandered each week by this one-sided caricature on television, over the Columbia Broadcasting System, sponsored by the Blatz Brewing Co., to advertise and sell Blatz beer."

"What can you do about it? Write a protest to the Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee. Write a protest to the Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Ave., New York 22. Get your friends and clubs, churches and other organized groups to do likewise."

Cultural Event Tonight Honors Mrs. Ingram

The talented Negro poet, Beulah Richardson, joins Ernie Liberman, balladist, and Laura Duncan, singer in the cultural program in honor of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram at the Golden Ballroom of St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St., tonight (Friday), 8 p.m.

The program, arranged by the Women's Committee on Equal Justice will also include the premiere performance of a new Children's Cantata, "When We Grow Up." Twenty-six Negro and white children compose the orchestra, chorus and acting cast of this new cantata composed by Earl Robinson and with lyrics by Roslyn Rosen.

Among the speakers who will pay tribute to the brave Negro woman, who has been unjustly locked in Georgia jails for four years, will be Mrs. Josephine Grayson, mother of five small children made fatherless when her husband, Francis Grayson was legally lynched at Martinsville, Va.

GIANTS WIN FIRST, 5-1

(Continued from Page 1)

when he was twenty eight, and now he was back in the Yankee Stadium for a World Series at the age of thirty, a great, mature star playing for the underdog New York Giants against the Yankees, a team which still denies young Negro players a chance.

Irvin cracked out three singles and a prodigious triple. He electrified 65,673 fans with a clean steal of home, the first such maneuver since Bob Meusel did it for the Yanks in 1921. He saved two runs in the first inning with a great leaping catch of Hank Bauer's bid for a home run with a man on.

As he came trotting off the field in the 9th ten years after that day as a Negro League player, he had done his share and more toward his team's resounding 5-1 victory over the Yanks, first opening game loss for the mighty Stadiumites in nine series.

There were two other Giant heroes this day as the Miracle Team of 1951, coming directly out of a gruelling playoff victory over the Dodgers, started its drive for still another miracle. The first was Dave Koslo, a veteran soft-stuff southpaw out of Menasha, Wis., who had a mediocre season record of 10 and 9 and probably never would have gotten a Series chance if the Giants' regular pitching stars had not been used up.

Hurling with guts, head and minute control, he stifled the dynamite in the Yankee batting order after Irvin's help in the first, and a rocky time in the second. He blanked the two big righthanded power hitters, Bauer and DiMaggio, and in the eighth, when the Yanks made a late threat to get two on and bring the menacing Gil McDougald to the plate, he bore down to get the rookie star on a popup.

Then there was Al Dark, who connected for the three-run homer in the sixth that took the tension out of the Giants' 2-1 lead and gave Koslo a cushion to work on.

And so the Giants went one up, with a second string pitcher beating the other league's double no-hit ace. They are nobody's underdogs any longer as they wheel into the second game with 23-game winner Larry Jansen, lank-jawed father of seven, against Ed Lopat. Jansen will be sufficiently rested, having worked only one inning since Sunday. Tomorrow, as the scene shifts back to the Polo Grounds, it will be Jim Hearn against Vic Raschi—and then Maglie.

The Giants took little time in serving notice that this was not to be another romp of the coldly efficient Yankees over a paralyzed looking foe. This was not the Phillies of 1950, who went down in four straight so quietly you could hardly hear them.

Two were away in the first when the Polo Grounders gave their large following something to cheer about and the Yankees something to think about. Hank Thompson, playing rightfield in place of the injured Don Mueller, and forming with Irvin and Willie Mays the first all Negro outfield in big league play, waited Reynolds out for a walk. Irvin slapped an outside pitch for a single to right, Thompson racing to third, and Lockman sliced a ground rule double into the left field boxes on a bounce to score the game's first run. (Whitey was in a rut, having doubled to left the last time he was up, remember Dodger fans?)

Then came the bolt of lightning that knocked the Yankees off balance and served notice that the Giants had the initiative.

As Reynolds went into a routine windup with Bobby Thomson at bat, Monte broke full speed down the line toward home. For a moment it seemed it must be a bluff to unsettle the pitcher but on he came charging to fall away under the pitch and sweep his extended foot across the rubber before the

startled Berra could bring the pitch down for a tag. Five times during the regular season had this former great all round high school athlete from Orange, N. J. done the same thing, but nobody even remembered anything like it in a Series game until the book showed that it had happened exactly thirty years ago.

It was Irvin again bringing the crowd to its feet in the last half of the inning. Could Koslo hold the Yanks, or would this be a quick crusher with the parade of Spencer, Corwin and Kennedy from the Giant bullpen? With one away Phil Rizzuto cracked out a single and then Bauer drove one high and far to deep left. Back raced Irvin at full speed to a spot just in front of the low fence, turned and leaped to snare the ball high overhead in his gloved hand. This man also led the National League in runs batted in and possesses an arm second only to Carl Furillo's. He's a lot of ballplayer.

The Yanks came back in the second to make it 2-1 on a double by McDougald and single to right when Thompson, who has been an infelder, failed to handle the hit cleanly. With two out a single by Reynolds and walk to Mantle loaded the bases and the Giant bullpen was in full cry. Nobody at this moment would have dreamed that the run Irvin brought over in the first was to be enough to win. Koslo got Rizzuto to tap to Lockman, raced over for the throw on a pretty play, and from there on was to have no more trouble with the American League champs till the flurry in the 8th.

The Giants had Reynolds in hot water several times, but didn't apply the crusher till the sixth. Feature blow was Irvin's triple in the fifth with one out, Monte's third straight hit off the Yankees' righthanded ace. He uncorked on a fast ball and sent it careening to the wall at the 457 foot marker to give Yankee fans a look at what had powered the Giants from early adversity to a breath-taking pennant.

The Giants couldn't bring Monte in, but in the next inning they wrapped things up, again with two out. With Westrum on second as the result of a single, and Koslo's sacrifice, Reynolds buzzed two quick strikes over on Stanky. But the little gamecock hung in there with discerning eye, and a couple of three-two fouls to draw his walk, and then Al Dark hit a 3-1 serve deep into the left field seats. It wasn't Reynolds' or the Yankees' day.

Before the game everyone was asked to stand for a moment's silent prayer for "the cause of peace," which was one fine idea.

On the financial side of things, the total receipts were \$311,077, of which \$156,649 went into the player pot. . . . Playing in this series tied Joe DiMaggio with Babe Ruth for the greatest number, 10. . . . Irvin's four straight hits tied still another Series mark.

Final Day of 'Mussorgsky'

The Soviet film "Mussorgsky" completes its run tonight at the Stanley Theatre after eight successful weeks. Starting tomorrow (Saturday) the Stanley is reviving by popular request two of the best-liked Soviet films on one bill: "Stone Flower" and "Cossacks of the Kuban." This is the first time that both of these color films will be seen on one program. Following this revival program, the theatre will present, on Oct. 12, the American premiere of "The Goose Boy," a new Hungarian color film produced by the Budapest Studios. "The Goose Boy" is described as "the Hungarian Stone Flower and relates the adventures of a legendary Robin Hood."

Illinois Progressive Party Acts to Meet Ballot Ban by the Legislature

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—At a special convention held over the weekend at the Farm Equipment Workers Hall, the Progressive Party of Illinois adopted a new election policy to meet the additional election restrictions created at the last session by the Illinois legislature. Major decision by the Progressives is to enter the primaries of the Democratic

and Republican parties and challenge nominees of the old parties with progressive candidates. In addition, the Progressive Party will seek the nomination of independent candidates for certain offices.

The Progressives also stated their intention to test the constitutionality of the new law passed by the legislature permitting nomination petitions to be circulated only by residents of the county or district. This law prevents Cook County members of the party from seeking downstate signatures.

In announcing the new electoral

policy, William H. Miller, state director of the Progressive Party, declared: "We intend to use every avenue open to us to bring our program of peace, freedom and security to the people of Illinois. If the Democratic and Republican machines close one door to us, we will use another."

Attorney Pearl M. Hart was elected state chairman, Joseph Larvanette was designated as secretary and Boris Brail as treasurer. William H. Miller was reelected state director.

Robert Morss Lovett was reelected as honorary state chairman.

ASK CEASE-FIRE IN KOREA, JAILING OF CICERO MOB

The Illinois Progressives voted to:

- Urge immediate cease-fire in Korea and settlement of the war. Big Power negotiations for settlement of all outstanding differences.

- Work for the quashing of the Cicero riot indictments by the

Grand Jury with the exception of the Cicero Police Chief and the prosecution of those really responsible for the riot and vandalism. Campaign for the impeachment of State Attorney's Boyle.

- Campaign for the passage of a Chicago Fair Employment Practices Ordinance.

DuPont, Remington Convicted in NY Of Plot to Split World Arms Market

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Inc., Remington Arms Co. Inc. and Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. of Great Britain were found guilty in federal court here of conspiring to split up world markets in munitions, chemicals and small arms in restraint of trade.

In a 207-page decision, Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan upheld the government's charges that the three companies and Imperial Chemical Industries (New York) Ltd., a subsidiary of the British firm, were part of an international cartel in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The civil action was started by the government seven years ago.

One expected outcome of the decision is the breakup of the worldwide nylon monopoly. Special Asst. Atty. Gen. Leonard J. Emmerglick said he would move within the next 30 days to propose relief decrees, including a proposal for the compulsory licensing of duPont nylon patents so that other manufacturers may use the process.

The government complaint listed seven Canadian, South American and German companies as participants in the cartel, but did not cite them as defendants.

Among these was Dynamit Aktiengesellschaft, an affiliate of I. G. Farben, leading munitions maker in Germany.

In arguing the case before Ryan last year, government attorneys sought to have the agreements among the various companies enjoined and also asked the court to order duPont to get rid of its interests in Canadian, Argentine and Brazilian companies. They also asked that both duPont and Imperial Chemical be required to grant to any third parties royalty-free licenses with respect to any invention the two firms used in carrying out the conspiracy.

Ryan found that the agreements were "instruments designed and intended to accomplish the worldwide allocation of markets." They pledged duPont not to manufacture or sell various products in Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. In turn, the British company agreed to stay out of the U. S., Mexico, Central America, Colombia and Venezuela.

In addition to explosives, other products covered by the cartel conspiracy included rayon, cellophane, paints, varnishes and lacquers, pigments and colors, fertilizers, insecticides, synthetic rubber, polythene (a plastic used in radar equipment and production) and nylon.

Tentative Pact Okayed by AFL Sailors

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—(FP).—A tentative agreement between the Sailors Union of the Pacific, AFL, and the Pacific Maritime Ass'n. averted a shipping strike set for Oct. 1.

Although some issues remain to be settled, the SUP accepted a 6.2 percent across-the-board raise plus a further flat raise to adjust inequities, amounting to \$25 to \$70 a month in all, with time-and-a-half for overtime.

Employer contributions to the welfare fund will be increased and all offshore ships will carry an extra crew member, which means jobs for about 400 men.

Still unsettled were the demands of the Natl. Organization of Masters Mates and Pilots, AFL, but with the SUP agreement it seemed probable that the MM&P strike threat would also be removed.

HOOTENANNY & DANCE
Saturday, Oct. 6, Local 65,
Penthouse, 13 Astor Place.
All tix \$1.20. A People's
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Fishermen Tie Up Boats For New Pact

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 4 (FP).—Columbia River fishermen who moored their gillnet boats a week ago in protest over packers' disregard for their rights, have voted to stay off the river until fish firms agree to negotiate a contract granting them some of the job protection enjoyed by other workers.

The strike is solid from the Cape Horn drift above Portland to Desdemona Sands, a distance of 150 miles. Some 800 gillnetters are affected.

Because of suits brought against them under the anti-trust law, fishermen have been without a contract since 1941. They are members of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, an affiliate of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. It is the oldest labor organization on the Pacific Coast.

The agreement they want, based on contracts in effect in California ports, would make them employees of the packers rather than "independent merchants," and would translate fish prices into piecework rates.

After the fall fishing season opened Sept. 10, packers slashed prices from 15 cents to 12½ cents and in some cases, 6 cents and 8 cents, for Chinooks, and from 20 cents to 16 cents for silverside salmon.

After the fishermen pulled in their nets, the fish firms offered to put back 2 cents of the four cents cut on silversides and boost the price of some grades of Chinook 5½ cents. The union committee informed the packers that what they were after was a contract that would prevent sellouts. Earlier the union had offered—and the packers packers had refused—to test the legality of such an agreement in court.

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